BACK STAIRS
He stole a necklace to prove his innocence of the crime.
Featuring Herbert Rawlinson.
WELLINGTON CINEMA
DHOBI-TALAO

The Bombay Chronicle

BACK STAIRS
He stole a necklace to prove his innocence of the crime.
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DHOBI-TALAO

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XIII NO. 23— BOMBAY TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1925. TWO ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscr pts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 6 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local	Motussil	Foreign.
Yearly ..	Rs. 30	Rs. 35	Rs. 48
Half-Yearly	,, 16	,, 18	,, 24
Quarterly..	,, 8	,, 9	,, 12
Monthly ..	,, 3	,, 3/8	,, 4

SINGLE COPY, TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION

Yearly .. Rs. 5 Rs. 6 Rs. 9

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road BOMBAY.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS
WE SUPPLY DOUBLE DISTILLED WATER & SALINE SOLUTION
for Intravenous or Rectal Injection in 1 lb. Sterile bottles Re. 1, and in Sterilised Ampoules 15 c. c. for 3 As each.
Apply—
S. N. GUNDI,
SANDHURST ROAD, WEST,
BOMBAY No. 4.
Telegram GUNDISAN. Telephone No. 42118.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of Passports

Date.	Steamers	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1925			
31st Jan.	NALDERA ..		15,993
7th Feb.	CHINA ..	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
21st ,,	DEVANHA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
28th ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
7th March	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTAN x.	20,847
14th ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MALWA* ..	16,941
25th ,,	DEVANHA@	Extra Steamer	8,092
28th ,,	NARKUNDA		16,227
4th April	DONGOLA @		8,083
11th ,,	NALDERA ..		15,993
18th ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
25th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
2nd May	RAZMAK ..	MONGOLIAx	16,504
9th ,,	RANPURA ..		16,100
16th ,,	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
23rd ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
30th ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOLDAVIA x	16,436
6th June	NARKUNDA ..		16,227
13th ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
20th ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
27th ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx	20,847

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
@ Special reduced fares.

	London.	Marseilles.
First Saloon	£ 66 & £ 62	£ 60 & £ 56
Second ,,	,, 52	,, 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamer.	Tons.
1925		
2 th Jan.	GAZ NA ..	5,284
19th Feb.	MORVADA ..	8,193
5th March.	MANDALA ..	8,246
19th ,,	DOMALA ..	8,441
2nd April	MODASA ..	8 986
16th ,,	DUMANA ..	8,427
30th ,,	A Steamer ..	..
14th May	A Steamer* ..	..
28th ,,	DURENDA* ..	7 241
11th June	MORVADA ..	8,193
25th ,,	MANDALA ..	8,246

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecte at Colombo for Australia with
1925			
29th Jan	KIDDERPORE*†	5,334	
3rd Feb.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	MALOJA
6th ,,	MIRZAPORE* ..	6,715	
17th ,,	SICILIA ..	6,813	KHYBER
25th ,,	NAGPORE*	5,283	
4th Mar.	LAHORE*	5,252	
31st ,,	SARDINIA	6,684	MOLDAVIA
14th Apr.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	CATHAY
12th May	SICILIA ..	6,803	COMORIN
9th June	SARDINIA	6,684	DEVANHA

* Cargo vessels only.
* † Cargo vessel, calls at Shanghai.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about.	Steamer.	Destination.
1925		
28th Jan.	BANKURA ..	Busreh via Karachi
30th ,,	VASNA ..	Busreh via K'chi & P. Gulf Ports
31st ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar
2nd Feb,	VITA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar.
4th Feb.	KARAGOLA ..	East & S. Africa

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P O. BOX ; 122

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Commandar.	Tons.	Arrival	Departure.
Atago Maru.	S. Oya.	7559	11th Jan.	30th Jan
Toku hima Maru.	K. Fukuda.	5976	12th Jan.	30th Jan.
Muroran Maru.	G. Masuda.	5374	19th Jan.	1st Feb.
Rangoon Maru.	S. Tokunago	5059	22nd Jan.	2nd Feb.
*Tamba Maru.	J. Fujisawa	5845	31st Jan.	10th Feb.
Shinsei Maru	.....	4740	15th Feb.	27th Feb.

*Passenger Steamer.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class	2nd Class	European Steerage	3rd Class with food	3rd Class without food
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore	300	210	158	105	84
Hongkong	480	270	203	135	108
Shanghai	540	320	240	160	128
Kobe	610	380	285	190	152

For Revised Passage Tariff Apply to :—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone —20279 Telegrams :—" YUSEN,"

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
O.S.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Sumatra Maru	Y. Saito	5863	10 Jan.	27 Jan.
Miaki Maru	..	..	23 Jan.	2 Feb
*Nanko Maru	T. Konishi	6797	26 Jan.	8 Feb.
Shinnoh Maru	T. Yoshioka	4897	6 Feb.	20 Feb.
Amur Maru	M. Sekijo	7770	11 Feb.	24 Feb.
Indus Maru	K. Mori	4366	14 Feb.	28 Feb

* Calling at Hongkong.

For particulars apply to :—
T. OHARA,
Manager.
Phone No. 22150.
Telegrams : "SHOSEN."
P. O. Box. No. 385.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.
THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Masjid. Shaikh Memon Street Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates :—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva or (Vir), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

Dr. D. Writer & Co.
Have always in stock sugar-coated "Tikli" Brand tablets of Quinine Bisulph. Purgative, Vegetable Laxative and plain Tikli as Soda-Mint-Aspirin, Anti-malarial Soda water and Lemonade.
Can be had from respectable Chemists and the Manufacturer
Dr D. Writer & Co.
Corner Grant Road, BOMBAY, No. 7.

INSURANCE.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
Estd. 1897.
INSURANCE WITH THE EMPIRE OF INDIA IS THE BEST POLICY.
LOW PREMIUMS. LIBERAL CONDITIONS VERY FAVOURABLE BONUS PROSPECTS
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.
Head Office :
11, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE EAST AND WEST INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
For Agents.
Guaranteed Reversionary Bonus Rs. 60/- for quinquennium.
Lowest rates with highest returns.
WANTED AGENTS.
For terms and conditions apply to :
J. M. CORDEIRO, Manager
DALAL & CO., Secretaries.
Head Office : 65, Apollo Street, Fort BOMBAY

THE BHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. LAHORE.
A SOLID AND PROGRESSIVE LIFE OFFICE.
RESULT FOR 1923.
A RECORD OF SPLENDID PROGRESS.

1.	Proposals for Insurance received during the year	66,00,000
2.	Policies actually issued during the year	50,50,000
3.	Annual income exceeds	12,00,000
4.	Effective policy business up to 31-12-23	2,00,00,000
5.	Accumulated Fund	50,00,000
6.	Claims paid about	38,00,000

INSURANCE UNDER ALL UP-TO-DATE SCHEMES.
INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED ALL OVER INDIA.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Chief Agents for Karnatak and Goa :
Messrs. DUTT & CO.
Shree Dutt Bhawan, Karwar, North Kanara.
Manager :
K. C. VIDYARTHI.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPY.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824.
Fully paid up Capital F80,000,000 £6,666,660
Reserve Funds F42,705,032 £3,558,753
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAUGE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.
DUTCH EAST INDIES :—

Semarang	Djember	Pekalongan
Sourabaya	Djocja	Pontianak
Medan	Kota Radja	Solo
Bandjermasin	Macassar	Tegal
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tjilatjap
Cheribon	Padang	Weltevredon

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA :—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN :—Kobe.
CHINA :—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS :—The Nations. Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Re 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.
BOMBAY, OFFICE—82, ESPLANADE ROAD
L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN.
Agent.

THE BOMBAY WIDOW'S PENSION FUND, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET.
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,606.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscibers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to :—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretary and Treasurer.
94, Medows Street Fort BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

THE
UNIVERSAL
FIRE & GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA)
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.
UNIVERSAL BUILDING,
CAWASJI PATEL STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Managing Agents :
M. KANJI & Co.
RESPECTABLE AND INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED FOR UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

CHEAPER LIFE ASSURANCE
SEND FOR NEW PROSPECTUS OF THE
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN)
REDUCED RATES FOR INDIAN LIVES.
BOMBAY OFFICE : WHEELER'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD. (Calcutta.)
RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION,—(as at 30-4-22) :—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium (the highest bonus declaration by any Indian office in recent years), and a brilliant forecast for the future.
ASSETS :—Over 70 LAKHS.
POLICY CONDITIONS :—LIBERAL and free from vexatious terms. AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.
MANAGEMENT :—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful business men without any intermediate vested interest.
PREMIUM RATES :—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.
It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the " HINDUSTHAN " before they decide where to insure.
AGENTS wanted on liberal terms
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
N. DATTA,
Manager,
Bombay Branch

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED :—1910.
Dividend declared 1921 .. .. 20% Dividend declared previous years .. 15—20%
Dividend declared 1922 .. .. 30%
The Safest office for Life insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1/- or /8/- per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words Apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle'" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A GRADUATE in Science and one UNDERGRADUATE for Chikhli High School. Candidates should apply with testimonials and stating terms to the MANAGER, High School, Chikhli (Surat District).
A M717

WANTED—The following staff is urgently required for the Akola Municipality. Qualified and experienced SUB-OVERSEERS on Rs. 60-3-75-5-100. Experienced CLERKS on 35-60. Intending candidates should put in their applications with copies of testimonials so as to reach the undersigned before the 31st current. SHRIRAM SURAJMAL, Chairman, Municipal Committee, Akola, (Berar).
A 22543

WANTED—RESPECTABLE AGENTS for the INTERNATIONAL AYURVEDIC CO., LTD., Delhi, to dispose of the Company's shares and products. Pay Rs. 1.0—200. 2nd class Rly. Fare with servant in third class. Commission Re. 1/4/— per share. Cash security Rs 4,000. Applications with photo. Dr. D.R VARMA, Managing Director.
A M674

BIG MONEY—BIG SALARY—Is waiting for you to come and get it. No matter where you live or what your experience, we teach you, how to make Rs. 100 to 500 p.m. in office or at home. We teach you BY POST, at your home, in your spare time, by NEW EASY METHODS, the following subjects:—(1) BRAND NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. Two days' free trial. No money unless fully satisfied. Our students command highest salaries. (2) BOOK-KEEPING in 80 hours. Marvellous short-cut methods. Special introductory offer. (3) SOAP-MAKING. This Course free if you like. Make soap at —/4/ per lb. (4) BOOT POLISH MANUFACTURE. Sample finishes free. We have helped hundreds of men to immediate and permanent success. State subject in which interested and enclose 3 anna stamp for illustrated booklet and proof of our statement. Address —HAWAID COLLEGE, (B) RAWALPINDI.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Sunday Chronicle,"
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—A match for a cosmopolitan high class gentleman. Minimum monthly income Rs. 5,000 which is progressing. Highly cultured, beautiful and young. Ladies thoroughly educated, accomplished, fair and bright, cheerful of any class or creed need only apply with their photo. Parsees in preference. Apply to Box No. 669, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M715

PROFESSION.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.

(UNDER SPECIAL DIET.)

Free sample packets of the infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy. Postage As. 6 per V.P.P. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Nocturnal emissions, Dyspepsia etc., etc., and catalogue of Ayurvedic Medicines free. One annas postage stamp required for a reply or pamphlets.

PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy) 8, Nandibagan Lane, Saikhia, Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its treatment" a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2. Postage 4a. extra.

Correspondence strictly in English.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

ALL SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY IN INDIA MASONIC FUNERAL SERVICE.

A MASONIC FUNERAL SERVICE will be held at the Freemason's Hall, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 29th January, 1925, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) by Lodge "Harton" No. 479 S. C. London in memory of late Rt. Wor. Bro. DINSHAW DHANJIBHOY NASIKWALLA, P. M. Master Masons of recognised constitutions are eligible to attend.
R712

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the holders of the Ordinary Shares of THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of January, 1925, at 3 O'clock in the afternoon (S.T.) when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

RESOLUTION.

"That the Agreement dated the fifth day of January, 1925, entered into between the Company and Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt., C.B.E., on behalf of the holders of Ordinary Shares of the Company be and is hereby confirmed."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, and such meeting will be held on FRIDAY, the 13th day of February, 1925, at 3-30 O'clock in the afternoon (S.T.) at the same place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, confirming such Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly.

Dated this fifth day of January, 1925.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS LTD., Agents,
R. D. TATA,
Director.

Registered Office:—
Bombay House,
24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.
22483

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA'S steamer "SHUNAO MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 27th of January from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge and for cargo in bags within three days after discharge. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyor will be attending docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claim are requested to send this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE OF AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors, by virtue of the power vested in them under the Articles of Association, have determined to pay an Interim Dividend of 15%, i.e. Rs. 30 per Share on Rs. 90 for the half year ending 31st August, 1924.

The Dividend will be payable on and after THURSDAY, the 12th February, 1925, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on week days other than Saturdays and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays on production of the Share Certificates, to those Shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members on the 2nd day of February, 1925.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 9th February, 1925, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Agents.

Registered Office:
Henshaw's Building,
Back Street, Fort, Bombay.
26th January, 1925.
22570

TENDERS.

BADHAM PILE & COMPANY LIMITED.

(In liquidation).

TENDERS.

THE undersigned, with the consent of the Official Liquidator of Badham Pile and Company, Limited, invites tenders for the purchase of the new-assessed property known as "Temple Bar", situate at Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, occupied by Badham Pile & Company's shop. Tenders will be received at the Company's office at Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, upto the 10th day of February, 1925. The conditions of and form of tender may be obtained on application at the above address.

HUSEINBHOY AHMEDBHOY,
Mortgagee in Possession,
Badham Pile & Company, Limited.
22533

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS as follows for the supply of articles noted against them, for the use of Municipal Bullocks, horses, etc., for one year from 1-3-1925 to 28-2-1926, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on 3rd February, 1925.

Tender No. I for Oorcea (about 45,07,750 lbs.), Gram (about 5,00,000 lbs.), Bran, Oil Cakes, Rice, Barley, Toor, Gram, Koolthi, Cotton Seed and Salt.

Tender No. II (alternative tender to No. I) for Gram (about 50,00,000 lbs.), Bran (about 5,60,000 lbs.) Oil Cakes, Rice, Barley, Toor, Gram, Koolthi, Cotton Seed and Salt.

Rates for "Oorcea" ordinary and "Oorcea" Rangoon (samples to be inspected in the office of the Executive Health Officer) should be distinctly specified in Tender No. I.

Tenders should be sent in a sealed cover addressed to the Municipal Commissioner. They should be superscribed "Tender for Gram, etc.," and to be delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, Specification, etc., will be issued, free of charge, to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
(Sd.) J. E. SANDILANDS,
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 23rd January, 1925.
22565

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 60 of 1922.

(1) RAMCHANDRA KRISHNARAO TELANG, (2) SHANKER KRISHNARAO TELANG, (3) MANGESH KRISHNARAO TELANG, (4) DINANATH KRISHNARAO TELANG and (5) RANGNATH KRISHNARAO TELANG, all of Bombay Goud Saraswat Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Kandewadi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

versus.

ABDULLA AHMED ABDUL SATAR, only heir and legal representative of Ahmed Abdul Satar of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Chakla, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

To

ABDULLA AHMED ABDUL SATAR, the heir and legal representative of Ahmed Abdul Satar, the defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that at the hearing of the above suit the plaintiffs herein will not ask for specific performance of the agreement, dated 24th January, 1920, in terms of prayer (a) of the plaint, but will only apply for a decree in terms of prayers (b) and (c), viz: (b) "That in the event of specific performance not being decreed it may be declared that the plaintiffs are entitled to retain the earnest money aforesaid and that the plaintiffs may be awarded such compensation as may be just under the circumstances mentioned in the plaint" and (c) "that the defendant may be ordered to pay the costs of this suit."

Dated this 26th day of January, 1925.

KHANDERAO LAUL & MEHTA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
22571

PUBLIC NOTICES.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England).

NOTICE.

SAFETY FIRST.
ELECTRIC TRAINS.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED that ELECTRIC TRAINS increase speed very rapidly and that to attempt to enter or alight from a train in motion is dangerous to life.

The railway staff have orders to prevent passengers attempting to board or alight from moving trains.

2. The coaches of Electric trains being wider than those of steam trains the following "DON'TS" are published for the safety of passengers.

DON'T STAND NEAR THE DOOR.
DON'T PUT YOUR ARMS OR LEGS OUT OF THE WINDOW.
DON'T STAND NEAR THE EDGE OF THE PLATFORM.

D. A. FENTON,
Chief Trans: Superintendent,
G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, 26th January, 1925.
22572

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOW KNOWN AS "ORIENTAL COTTAGE" WITH OUT-HOUSES AND STABLES AT POONA CIVIL LINES IN THE SYNAGOGUE STREET.

Under instructions from the Executors of the estate of the late Mr Hoi Jawa Isphani (deceased) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SUNDAY, the 1st proximo sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises at Poona.

All that piece or parcel of land hereditaments and premises with the Bungalow, out-houses and stables standing thereon, situate in the Civil Lines of Poona in the Synagogue Street in the registration Sub-District of Haveily Zillah Poona bearing Pratbundi No. 7 and 8 Municipal No. 8 and commonly known as "Oriental Cottage" and containing by admeasurement two acres and 3 gunthas or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the Synagogue Street, on the West by vacant ground on the North by vacant ground belonging to S. R. Sassoon Esq., and on the South by the property of Mr. A. D. Ezekiel. Together with all buildings, compounds, ways, waters, water courses, rights, easements and appurtenancies whatsoever to the said premises.

There are two Bungalows in the Compound. One Bungalow consists of two bed rooms with bath rooms on ground floor and one large and two small bed rooms on the upper floor, out-houses and kitchen.

One large Bungalow consisting hall and lining room, six bed rooms with bath rooms. Also well-equipped Turkish bath, out-houses, kitchen, etc.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

J. S. MODY & CO.

Apollo Street.

Telephone No. 23409.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 30th day of January, 1925, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 3, Carnegie Road Marine Lines opposite Dr. Rao's Bungalow very valuable dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, rich glass, porcelain and plateware, etc.

The property of Captain R. H. Stubbs of Indian Army Service, proceeding to Northern India.

PROPERTY OF ANOTHER GENTLEMAN.

1 Landaulet "Wolseley" Motor car 6 seater, 4 cylinders 16/20 H.P. suitable for Khoja or Memon family in working order.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KAMBEKAR STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla & Mulla; Attorneys for Messrs. Dossabhoy Framji Suntook and Jehangir Framji Suntook; the proving Executors of the last will and testament of Khan Bahadur Framji Nusservanji Suntook deceased and at the risk and on account of the Mortgagor Haji Essa Haji Haroon and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Sub-Mortgage bearing date the 10th day of January, 1924, and made between the said Haji Essa Haji Haroon of the first part, Mohamadmiyan Haji Essa Fazala of the second part, Bai Amiabai widow of Haji Esmail Haji Essak Fazala and Aishabai and Takhibai daughters of Haji Esmail Haji Essak Fazala of the third part and the said Khan Bahadur Framji Nusserwanji Suntook deceased of the fourth part, Messrs. J. S. MODY and CO., Auctioneers will sell away by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the premises the undermentioned property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuages tenement and buildings standing thereon situate on the South side of and fronting the First Don Tar Row Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred and ninety square yards and a six-ninth of a square yard or thereabouts and bearing Ward No. 2591 Street Nos. 181/187 and New Survey No. 2995 Cadastral No. 1365 Mandvi Division and bounded on or towards the North partly by the said First Don Tar Row Road and partly by the Chinch Bunder First Row Road on or towards the East by the property formerly belonging to Miyan Shaikh Ahmad bin Fakrudin Ghanentker and Miyan Mohamad bin Saleh bin Fakrudin but now to Haji Abdulla Noormohamad on or towards the South partly by the property formerly belonging to Yusuf Mala Abd Esa Mala but now to Haji Abdul Latiff and Umar Hajiani and partly by the property formerly belonging to Miyan Shaikh Ahmad bin Fakrudin Ghunentker and Miyan Mohamad bin Saleh bin Fakrudin Gunentker but now to Haji Abdulla Nurmohamad and on or towards the West by Mohamadhussein Kambekar Street.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage and tenements standing thereon situate at Kambekar Street without the Fort of Bombay fronting the said Kambekar Street on the East side thereof in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement seventy-nine square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less assessed in the Books of the Assessor of the Bombay Municipal Taxes under Ward No. 2230 and Street Nos. 177, 179, Collector's No. 43, Cadastral No. 1365 Mandvi Division and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Memon Ismail Haji Essak on or towards the South by the property of Haji Ayub Haji Rahimtoola, on or towards the East by a Gully and beyond that the property of Haji Esmail and on or towards the West by the said Kambekar Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for Messrs. Dossabhoy Framji Suntook and Jehangir Framji Suntook at their Offices at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, or to the undersigned.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO DEALERS IN MACHINERY.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 DOUBLE SCREW CUTTING LATHES, ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 27th day of January, 1925, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Mativ Solicitor's Place, next to Jafer Kanji Press, below Elphinstone Bridge, Elphinstone Road, Parel by order of the Firm concerned the following.

PARTICULARS OF THE MACHINERY.

1 Strong Double geared screw cutting Lathe with Gap bed English make by "Pollock 24ft. long.

1 Double geared Screw Cutting Lathe with Gap bed 9ft. long.

1 Double geared Screw Cutting Lathe with Gap bed 6ft. long.

1 Double geared Plain Strong Lathe 6 ft. long.

The above are second hand English Lathes and in working order.

3 Rotary Pumps of different sizes.

2 second hand platform scales.

Terms:—25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

INSIST ON HAVING
HUSCHKE'S
COLOGNE WATER

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THREE STARS.
Agents:—PATELL LTD., BOMBAY 3.

BEEJBUND

If one Pill is taken two hours just before supper, restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for 3 days positively removes Spermatorrhoea. If taken two bottles continuously, sure to remove Impotency.
One Phial of 20 Pills Rs. 2 (V. P. EXTRA)
ARYA VAIDYASRAMAM,
13 Bairagimatam, Madras.

TESTIMONIAL.

Hon Col. D Dawospelly, Bart., B. A., M. D. LL. D. Ph. D. B. M. S. Principal, Electric Medical College, Madras, writes:—"Beej Bund" which I tried to several of my patients, has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all symptoms of impotency, and other allied sexual disorders."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
DR. LECLERC Med Co., Haverstock Rd., N. W. 5, London.
SEE TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS.

AUCTION SALES.

owards the East by the property formerly belonging to Miyan Shaikh Ahmad bin Fakrudin Ghanentker and Miyan Mohamad bin Saleh bin Fakrudin but now to Haji Abdulla Noormohamad on or towards the South partly by the property formerly belonging to Yusuf Mala Abd Esa Mala but now to Haji Abdul Latiff and Umar Hajiani and partly by the property formerly belonging to Miyan Shaikh Ahmad bin Fakrudin Ghunentker and Miyan Mohamad bin Saleh bin Fakrudin Gunentker but now to Haji Abdulla Nurmohamad and on or towards the West by Mohamadhussein Kambekar Street.

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The above are second hand English Lathes and in working order.

3 Rotary Pumps of different sizes.

2 second hand platform scales.

Terms:—25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 10 p. m.
THE GREAT CLASSIC FILM
The PRODIGAL SON
From the world-famous novel
BY SIR HALL CAINE
A beautiful and faithful version of the book which is known in every part of the globe.
A TRIUMPH OF FILM CRAFT.
A strong, emotional and essentially human story played by people who not only act their parts but live them.
The most beautiful and impressive Picture ever produced.
STEWART ROME AS MAGNUS
COLLETTE BRETTEL AS THORA
HENRY VICTOR AS OSCAR
THE FILM WAS ACTUALLY TAKEN IN THE DELIGHTFUL SCENERY OF ICELAND, FRANCE AND ITALY.
PATHE GAZETTE
SPECIAL NOTE.
Owing to the length of this Programme the management can only show it twice nightly.
NOTE THE TIMES CAREFULLY.
6-30 and 10 p. m.
Prices:—Rs. 2-4, Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8, Ans. 4. INCLUDING TAX.
BOOKING OFFICE IS OPEN AT THE THEATRE BETWEEN 9-30 A. M. AND 1 P. M. AND 5 P. M. AND 11 P. M.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO DAY AT 9-30 p. m.
LEE WHITE AND CLAY SMITH CO.,
"SCANDALS"
CINEMA TO-DAY AT 6-30 p. m
WHISPERING CHORUS
With RAYMOND HATTON.

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15, & 10 p. m.
"THE FORBIDDEN LOVE"
With WARNER KRAUS.

EMPRESS THEATRE
TO-DAY AT 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
"THE FALL OF AN EMPRESS"
with COUNTESS RINA De LIGUORO.

CINEMA MAJESTIC
GIRGAUM
PRESENTS THIS WEEK
MAHARASTRA FILM Co.'s
"SHAH-LA-SHAH"
or
CHECK-TO-THE-KING.
TIME & RATES AS USUAL.

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
RIPON THEATRE
Corner Grant Road,
On WEDNESDAY, 28th January 1925 at 8 P. M.
Swayamvar
For the Convenience of Officials
SPECIAL MATNEE SHOW
at 3-30 P. M.
On SATURDAY 31st January 1925
AND
On SUNDAY 1st February 1925 at 3 P. M.
Nand Kumar
Booking at the Theatre
Manager.

J. DIAS & BROS.
PROFESSIONAL TAILORS and GENTS' COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.
173, Princess Street, BOMBAY
SEMI SUIT with Silk Facing Rs. 95
CUT MAKE & TRIM GUARANTEED

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 26.

S S British Corporal, Clarkson, Abadan.
S S Romeo, Pasewalk, New York.
S S Cranfield, Fea, Calcutta.
S S Barpeta, Beedie, Busreh.
Chanda, Prince, Karachi.
S S Ceylon, Borin, Gothenburg.
S S Ischia, Gavi, Genoa.
S S Isarco, Bonjionowich, Genoa.
S S Clan Kenneth, Bennet, Durban.
S S Jamnagar, Bourne, Jamnagar.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 27.

S S Jehangir, Constantine, Jeddah.
S S Bellailsa, Thompson, Antwerp.
S S Clan Macfarlane, Makepeace, Calicut.
S S Othello, Pearson, Hull.

LOADING.

Jan. 26.

Steamer Musaki Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Risaldar for Rangoon.
Steamer Katina for Hamburg.

S S Romeo:—The F F Campbell Company's steamer Romeo, 3226 tons, Captain A Pasewalk, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with a general cargo.

S S Barpeta:—The B I S N Company's steamer Barpeta, 1877 tons, Captain T S Beedle, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Ceylon:—The Graham T Company's steamer Ceylon, 3267 tons, Captain H Borin arrived in harbour yesterday from Gothenburg, with a general cargo.

S S Ischia:—The M Italiana steamer Ischia, 2468 tons, Captain G B Gave, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Isarco:—The M Italiana steamer Isarco, 3768 tons, Captain R Bonjionovich, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa, with a general cargo.

S S Jehangir:—The T M Company's steamer Jehangir, 2157 tons, Captain A Constantine, will sail to-day from harbour for Jeddah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Bellailsa:—The T M Company's steamer Bellailsa, 2903 tons, Captain J F Thompson, will sail to-day from harbour for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

S S Othello:—The J F Company's steamer Othello, 3277 tons, Captain G C Pearson, will sail to-day from harbour for Hull, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(MONDAY, January 26, 1925.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.

2 **Naldera 8856 London, 31/1 M M & Co.**
3 Naringa, 4101, NF, NF, M M and Co.
5 Atao Maru, 4670, Japan, 27/1, N Y Kaisha.
4 City of Newcastle 4462, K'chi, 31/1 K N & Co.
8 Pilsna 4648 Trieste 1/2, L Triestino.
9 Foyle, 2952, N.F., 1/2, T M and Co.
7 Karagola 3647 Africa 2/2 M M & Co.
11 Lanterfels 3849 K'chi N F, L Edwards Co.
12 Homestead, 4122, N.F., 5/2, Vol. Bros.
13 Soudan, 4218, China 3/2 M M and Co.
15 Gazana 3191 London 29/1 M M & Co.
17 Chanda 3941 Genoa, 5/2 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 **Garada 3218 N F, N F, M M & Co.**
1 Ischia 2470, Genoa 1/2 L Triestino.
3 Bankura, 1905, Basra 28/1, M M and Co.
4 Vasna 2043 Busra 30/1, M M & Co.
7 Misaki Maru 2555, Kobe 4/2 O S Kaisha.
8 Cherca, 3319, Trieste, 28/1, M Italiana S N Co Ltd.
9 Kidderpore 3263 Kobe, 28/1 M M & Co.
10 & 11 Armenestan 3230 Hongkong 30/1. A. Neimazee & Co.

PRINCES DOCK.

A Rangoon Maru, 3,638, Kobe, 4/2 N Y Kaisha.
B Ahmedi, 1331, P Gulf, N.F. S Hassum & Co.
C & R Sumatra Maru, 4272, Kobe 27/1 O S Kaisha.
D & E Muroran Maru, 3257, Kobe N F, N Y Kaisha.
F Colaba, 3,899, Cal. NF, M M and Co.
F Gamaria 3232 N.F. N.F., M M & Co.
h Cl. Macintyre, 3053, N.F., 1/2, J Finlay and Co.
L M Sunheath 3874, N F, N F, K N & Co.
N Ceylon 3267, N. F. 31/1 Graham Trading Co. Ld.
P Tokushima Maru, 4257, Japan N F, N Y Kaisha.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Kaiser-i-Hind due about 30th January, Agent P and O Co.
Maloja due about, 6th February, Agent P and O S N Co.
Devanha due about 13th February, Agent P & O S N Co
Mantua due about 20th February, Agent P & O S N Co.
Caledonia due about 27th February, Agent P & O S N Co.
Mongolia due about 6th March Agent P and O S N Co.
Narkunda due about 13th March Agent P and O S N Co.
Macedonia due about 20th March, Agent P and O S N Co.
Naldera due about 27th March, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Marvada due about 28th January, Agent M M and Co.
Mandala due about 9th February, Agent M M Co
Demala due about 23rd February Agent M M Co.
Modasa due about 9th March, Agent B I S N Co
Dumana due about 23rd March, Agent B I S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Tarantia due about 3rd February, Agent Graham T Co.
Clan Macquarie (not fixed), Agent J F Co.
Clan Macindo due about 8th February Agent J F Co.
City of Exeter due about 30th January, Agent K N Co.
Scindia due about 11th February, Agent Graham T. Co.
City of Paris, due about 12th February, Agent K N Co.
City of Simla, about about 23rd February Agent K N Co.
S S Massilia due about 25th February, Agent Graham T Co.
City of Hongkong due about 6th March, Agent K N Co.
Elysia due about 6th March, Agent Graham T Co.
City of Poona due about 10th March, Agent K N Co.

FROM HULL.

Ariosto due about 7th February, Agent J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Birkenfels due about 28th January, Agent L Edward.
Wartenfels due about 31st January, Agent L Edward.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Nippon due about 12th February, Agent Graham T Co.
Atna due about 26th February, Agent Graham T Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Streefkerk, due about 28th January, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Sommelsdijk due about 15th February Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Andijk due about 4th March, Agent E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Pilsna due about 18th March, Agent L T Co.
Cracovia due about 18th April, Agent L T Co.

FROM GENOA.

Genoa due about 31st January, Agent M. Italiana.
Aquileia due about 3rd March, Agent M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK.

Egremont due about 31st January, Agent Volkart Bros.
Jalapa due about 8th February, Agent Volkart Bros.
City of Aukland due about 14th February, Agent F F Campbell Co.

FROM KOBE.

Tamba Maru, due about 27th January, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Sbuko Maru due about 28th January, Agent O S Kaisha.
Penag Maru due about 9th February Agent N Y Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Sicilia due about 8th February, Agent P and O S N Co.
Dongola due about 21st February, Agent P and O S N Co.
Sardinia due about 8th March, Agent P & O S N Co.
Alipore due about 10th March, Agent P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karapara due about 7th February, Agent M M Co.
Khandala due about 21st February, Agent B I S N Co.
Karoa due about 7th March Agent B I S N o.
Karagola due about 21st March, Agent B I S N Co.

EXPORTS.

26-1-25.

S S Naldera for London:—35 bales Fibre hemp, M Lalchand; 70 cwt mother of pearls shells, J Parmanand & Co.; 120 cwt Lactic casein, The Continental Creamery and Dairy Farm; 30 bales wool, K Esmail; 1 case cotton curtains, Pohoomal Bros.; 2 bales cotton curtains, T Parusram; 2 cases cotton curtains, Kunjlal K Sadh; 39 bales cow hides tanned, A Abdoola & Co.; 8 bales goat skins tanned, A Abdoola & Co.; 17 bales cow hides, Aziz & Co. 5 bundles woollen carpets, H A Aminoff; 3 bundles woollen carpets, H A Ebrahimoff; 2 bundles lamb skins (for furs) H A Ebrahimoff; 975 cwt myrabollams, Kalyandas Bros; 63 bundles Fox skins (for furs) H A M Showal; 4 bundles woollen carpets, H A M Showal.

S S Naldera for Marseilles:—2000 cwt. linseed. Louis Dreyfus & Co.

S S Kohistan for Dunkirk: 55 bales cotton fly, Khimji Visram & Co.; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Kohistan for Aberdeen:—2000 cwt linseed Strauss & Co. Ltd. 4000 cwt ground nut oil cake, N V Velmahomed.

S S Othello for Hull:—100 bales hemp. F F Campbell & Co. Ltd.; 400 cwt myrabollams, F F Campbell & Co. Ltd.

S S Othello for Dunkirk:—110 bales cotton, Vardaman Bros. Ltd.

S S Gazana for London:—19 bales goat skins tanned, K Esmail.

S S Gazana for Havre:—300 bales hemp, F F Campbell & Co. Ltd.; 110 bales cotton, F F. Cambpell & Co. Ltd.; 6 cwt gum karaya, S Chapsey & Co.; 7 cwt gum ghatty, S Chapsey & Co.; 7 cwt gum shiraz, S Chapsey & Co.; 10½ cwt gum Mahomerah, S Chapsey and Co. 55 bales cotton Volkart Bros.;

S S Gazana for Hamburg:—180 cwt myrabollams, C Jivanal & Co.; 20 cwt cardamoms, K S Tata & Co.; 787 cwt ground nut oil cake, N V Velmahomed.

S S Foyle for Hull:—50 bales hemp, D M Doongaji; 3400 cwt cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Pilsna for Trieste:—112 cwt gum olibanum, E Virji & Co.; 55 bales cotton, Khimji Visram & Co.; 2000 cwt ground nut seed, K M Nathoo; 880 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Pilsna for Venice:—277 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Homestead for New York:—10 cwt. condiments, Owen & Okell; 10 bales woollen carpets, Cox & King's Shipping A Ld.; 1 bale woollen Numdas, Pohoomall Bros.; 299 cwt gum kadaya, S Chapsey & Co.

S S Homestead for Philadelphia:—50 bales cotton waste, I A H Moosa Ld.; 25 bales cotton rags, I A H Moosa Ld.

S S Navigator for Barcelona:—15 bals cotton fly, B Karsondas & Co.; 55 bales cotton waste, Khimji Visram & Co.; 135 bales cotton N Rajaram & Co. 110 bales cotton, Italindia Cotton Co. Ltd.; 100 bales cotton, B Mever & Co.; 850 bales cotton, F F Campbell & Co. Ld.; 55 bales cotton, S Joharmall.

S S Navigator for Dunkirk:—275 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Katina for Antwerp:—1000 tons manganese ore, The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ld

OUTWARD MAILS.

Bombay, January 26.

For	Steamer.	Date	Mails close at
1. England	..	—	
2. Austria and Italy (superscribed) unregistered	S/S Pilsna.	1st Feb. 25.	8 a.m.
3. Japan .. (") (superscribed)			
4. China .. (")	Sumatra Maru.	28th Jan. 25.	11 a.m.
5. Shanghai .. (")			
6. Singapore (")			
7. Straits Settlements ..	..	..	..
8. Mauritius ..	..	..	..
9. East Africa	..	..	..
10. South Africa "	..	..	..
11. Seychelles	..	..	..

2000 cwt crushed bones, F Ibrahim & Co. Ld.; 2000 cwt linseed Ralli Bros.; 2500 cwt ground nuts Ralli Bros.

S S Lanterfels for Antwerp:—200 bales hemp, S Permanand & Co. 150 bales hemp, D M Doongaji, 110 bales cotton, E Spinner & Co.

S S Lanterfels for Copenhagen:—21 1/4 cwt. dried casings, S M H Kadarbaksh;

S S Lanterfels for Hamburg:—100 cwt mustard seed, S Gordhandas; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 110 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

S S Lauterfels for Ghent:—55 bales cotton, A Durst.

S S Cherca for Trieste:—385 bales cotton, Khimji Visram & Co. 165 bales cotton The Patel Cotton Co. Lo. 12 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Cherca for Bari:—4000 cwt wheat Ralli Bros.;

S S Cherca for Venice:—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Chanda for Genoa:—6000 cwt linseed, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ld.; 110 bales cotton, G Meyer & Co.

S S Chanda for Constantinople:—88 cwt. Mehdi Bowder, S A Misree.

S S Ischia for Naples:—500 cwt wheat, Ralli Bros.; 220 bales cotton, A Durst; 110 bales cotton, Khimji Visram & Co. 110 bales cotton, Italindia Cotton Co. Ltd.; 935 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.; 1100 bales cotton, F F Campbell & Co. Lo. 1 cask salted wet casings, D H Kazi & Co.; 220 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ld.

S S Ischia for Genoa:—2000 cwt wheat, Ralli Bros.

S S Bellailsa for Antwerp:—110 bales cotton, Vurdhaman Bros. Ld.

S S Isarco for Genoa:—1200 tons manganese ore, The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ld. 265 bales cotton, Volkart Bros. 5000 cwt wheat, Ralli Bros.

S S Soudan for Hongkong:—700 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J David & Co Ld. 450 bales cotton twist, E D Sassoon & Co. Ld.

S S Soudan for Shanghai:—500 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co. Ld.

S S Sumatra Maru for Nagoya:—100 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ld.; 500 bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

S S Sumatra Maru for Yokohama:—500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ld.

S S Atago Maru for Nagoya—500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

S S Atago Maru for Yokaichi:—500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd.

S S Muroran Maru for Shanghai: 50 bales cotton, S Hemraj & Co.

S S Tokushima Maru for Kobe:—800 bales cotton, The Japan Trading & Mfg. Co Ld.; 1000 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

S S Tokushima Maru for Yokaichi:—500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

S S Tokushima Maru for Osaka:—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros. 500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ltd.

S S Tokushima Maru for Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld

S S Tokuhima Maru for Nagoya: 500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ld.; 500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

S S Tokushima Maru for Yokohama:—500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co. Ld.

S S Soudan for Kobe:—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Soudan for Osaka:—200 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS.

28-1-25.

S S Frogner from Antwerp, Agents Grahams Trading Co. Ld.:—

From Antwerp:—16 crates Asbestos sheets 200 reels Wire 500 rolls Wire, 350 bobbins wire, 100 bundles Wire, 512 bundles pipes, 584 pieces pipes 461 pieces hoops, 24080 bundles hoops, 600 bundles steel plates, 2238 pieces steel plates, 531 pieces steel beams, 3288 pieces Angles, 620 bundles Angels, 100 bundles copper squares, 300 bundles copper sheets, 3468 bundles copper steel rods, 5644 bundles steel sheets, 1419 pieces steel shets, 985 pices joists 53473 pieces steel bars, 7214 bundles steel bars 472 D/bags bolts and nuts, 100 D/bags rivets, 152 bags rivets, 37 cases brandy, 15 cases washing blue 224 cases wire nails, 125 cases champaigne 28 cases playing cards, 247 cases dyes dry, 32 drums dyes dry, 338 drums sodium sulphide, 12 bales paper, 20 kegs Oxalic Acid, 20 kegs Arsenic Acid 188 kegs Aniline salt 20 kegs dyes paste, 309 casks Aniline colours, 300 cases Aniline colours, 50 cases Naphtaline balls, 200 cases vegetable compound, 576 cases window glass.

From Christiania:—987 bales paper, 9 bales newspaper, 23 bales wood pulp boards, 185 cases matches, 25 cases nails, 512 kegs Nails.

From Gothenburg:—43 rolls paper, 235 bales paper, 240 bundles steel faggots, 2168 bundles ceiling boards, 1262 bundles planned boards, 4 cases phosphorus, 435 cases matches, 85 cases nails, 91 packages nails, 360 kegs nails, 50 drums turpentine, 515 pieces Aspenwood.

CAUSE LIST.

(TUESDAY, Jan. 27, 1925.)

BEFORE THE HON. SIR LALLUBHAI SHAH

In the Division Court No. 49.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

4048-23—Amin and D, Chandulal Gangaram and another v Chotalal Bhagwandas and another, Khandwalla and Chh, Devalji and Co.

4047-23—Dubash and Co. Adam Noor Mahomed v P H Burn and others, J P Wallace and Co, Malvi M R & Co.

4558-23 Motichand and D, Bhagilal Mohanlal Jhavery v Bhaidas Pranjiwandas and others, Mulla and M.

604-24—Amarchand and M, N H Moos v Girdharlal Amartlal, Madhavji and Co.

1562-24—Merwanji K and Co., Jehangir Manchershaw Heeramanek v Ahmed Suleman Dinath, Payne and Co.

1582-24—Mulla and M, Dr. Shantaram Raghunath Shirgaoker v Bhagwandas Nagindas Thakoredas and Co.

1305-23—Mirza and M, Mahomedally Abdulhusein and anr v The Kohinoor Film Co, Amarchand and M.

788-24—Captain and V, The Union Bank of India Ld v Khan Bahadur Kasam Rahimtulla and others, Dastur and Co., Ardeshir H D and Co., Tyabji D, and Co.

2536-24—Mulla and M, Casamali Sarali Versi Lalji and another v Jaferbhai Kanji, Vrailal and Co.

2497-24—Merwanji K and Co, K S Dhondy and Co v Sadasiv Narsuji and Co, N D Bhatt.

2218-24—Motichand and D, vs. The Tulsidas Tejpal Mills Ltd, vs. Habib Mahomed, Mulla and M.

2349-23—Kanga and Co., Carsondas Tejpal and Co., vs. Jamnadas Mangumal, Manubhai and Co.

2812-23—Tyabji D and Co., Dayal Purshotam vs. Purshotam Rajaram Mehta L and Co.

2817-23—Rustomji and G, Maulvi Abumahomed Jaffer Valid Abdulla and others vs Ahmed Abdul Sattar and another Tyabji D and Co.

3410-23—Shah and C, Dhanji Vallabhji and another, vs. Narandas Purshotamdas, Mulla and M.

1790-23—Mehta L and Co., Lalubhai Lalchand vs. Moosaji Jafferji, Chitnis K and M.

2229-23—Jayne and Co, Canji Dwarkadas vs., Ali Mahomed Ali Abdul Rasool, Purshotamrai and Co.

SC. CT. 1729/22852-23—Amin and R, Gangabai vs. Nagindas Mulchand and others, Khandwalla and C.

3361-23—Jhaveri and Co., Chandulal Dalsukhram vs., Manilal Hakamsey, Payne and Co.

3383-23—Malvi M R and Co., Nanjee Purshotam Meghji Hirjee and others vs. N C. Dalal and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE FRATT.

In the Division Court No. 46.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

1466-24—Mulla and M, Dhanji Kanji v Narsiprasad Gangadhar, Captain and V.

SHORT CAUSES.

3446-24—Dabholker and J, Goverdhandas Kaviram v Huseinbhoy Allibhoy and ors, Amin and D.

2174-24—Mulla and M, Cidan Bullidan v Jimatlal Balapshi, Kanga and Co.

2414-24—Mehta L and Co, Madhavji Kanji and ors v Manekial Jugjiwan, Dabholker and J.

2740-24—Dabholker and J, Manekial Jugjiwan v Velbai, Mehta L and Co.

2742-24—Divekar and B, Baboo Sitaram Parker v Shanker Gauru Wadke, Mantri and Co.

2764-24—Captain and V, Monji Walji v Lalji Raghuji, Dubash and Co.

3590-24—Payne & Co, Angus Gilchrist v Kanji Dharamsy and Co, Dikshit M and Co.

3948-24—Kanga and Co, Krishna Gopal Bhugwandas and anr v Karsondas Meghji and anr, Vrajlal and Co.

3712-24—Tyabji D and Co, Sukhanand Gurmukhrai v Fulchand Jaidayal, Vachha and Co.

2478-24—Ardeshir H D and Co, Thomas Richard Lawrence and anr v The Hindu Button Factory and Metal Works Ltd, Wadia G and Co.

1371-24—Kanga and Co, Khimji Punja and Co, vs Sardar Shanker Rao B Gandekar, Edgelow G W and Co

2426-24—Kanga and Co, Pranlal Tribhowandas, vs Goculdas Damoder and another, Madhavji and Co.

3168-23—Dubash and Co., Ramchandra Vishambhardayal v Ramsarup Bissan and another, N C Dalal and Co.

SHORT CAUSES (RENT SUITS.)

3723-24—Motichand and D, The Hindoostan Co, Operative Insurance.

2503-24 Payne and Co, Dost Mahomed Peer Mahomed and others, Yeshwant Deorao Deshmukh, Mehta L and Co;

2874-24—Pandia and Co, N H Moos, Charandas Chaturbhuj and others, Kanga and Co.

3769-24—Shroff and L, Kan Mahomed Cassumbhoy, W Dillan and another, Merwanji K and Co.

3130-24—Dharamsy D and Co, Ramjanali Jamalbhai Ebrahim, Yusuf Kasam Sumar and others.

2330-24—Tyabji D and Co, Dhakibai, Krishnarao Sunderrao and others.

3250-24—Malvi M R and Co, Vasanbai Lalubhai Pragji and Co, Dabholker and J.

940-24—Bhai Shanker K and G, Hormusji Sorabji, Moulabux Azzarali and others, Rustomji and G.

333-24—Jamsetji R and D, Abdul Husein Amirudin Goriawalla, Abdul Kader Musablai and others.

2656-22—Umwalla P and P, Hashan Premji, Doongersey Daya and another, Raghvaya N and Co.

2778-24—Kanga and Co, Premchand Virchand and others, Umersey Vrajlal and others.

2690-24—Mirza and M, Dhgdoo Hari Satbhai and others, Ichabhai Lalji and others.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE CRUMP

In the Division Court No.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1795-22—Mulla and M, Mathuradas Liladhar and Co, The Miasui Bussen Kaisha Ltd. Payne and Co.

3757-22—Craigie B and C, Gaekwar Industrial Ltd v Hamed Haji Dadu, M B Chothia and Co.

4763-22—Craigie B and C, Gaekwar Industrial Ltd v Gani Mahomed Jetpurwalla, M B Chothia and Co.

5238-22—Jamsetji R and D, Burjorji Sorabji Gadiwalla and others, Mumbai Maneckji Katrak and others, In Person, Payne and Co, Unwalla P and P.

5627-22—Pandit and Co, Ramchandra M Bhatt v Girdharlal Damoder and Co, Dastur and Co.

383-22—Dastur and Co, Girdharlal Damoder and Co. Ramchandra Madhavrao Bhatt, Pandia and Co.

4492-22—Amin and D, Tejmal Bhagchand and Co., K H Kayani and Co. and others, Ardeshir H D and Co.

4977-22—Matubhai J and M, The Western India Transport Co. Ld., Bhikhubhai Virchand.

5201-23—Merwanji K and Co, Gordhandas Mowji v Madavji Mohanji and another, Payne and Co.

3570-22—Payne and Co, Hoosein Bros v The Bombay Hune Pipe Co. Ltd., Wadia G and Co.

4443-22—Bhaishanker K and G, Manohar Ganpatrao Dhunatker and another, Ganpat Pundlik Dhumatker and others, Rele and Co., Chitnis K and M, Manilal and K.

4456-22—Mulla and M, Rustomji Dhanjibhay Patel v The Anglo-India and Colonial Navigation Co. Ltd. and another Bhaishanker K and G.

1594-22—Kanga and Co, Dawood Moti v Haji Jaffer Mahomed Haji Bachoo and others, Payne and Co.

5080-22—Mulla and M, Narandas Rancheddas Dwarkadas Ranchoodas and others, Motichand and D, Raghvaya N and Co.

S. C. Ct. 2550-24—Mulla and M, N H Moos v The Presidency Mills Ltd and others, Daphtary F and D.

5395-22—Purnanand and C, Clubwalla and Co, Fatmabai

999-22—Pandia and Co., Velji Deosy v Virji Jetha, Raghuaya N and Co.

1085-22—Amarchand and M, Motichand Lalubhai v Chhaganlal Jugjiwan and others, Tyabji D and Co.

1122-22—Vachha and Co., Dayabhai Ambalal and Co v Raiji Purshotam and Co., Mulla and M.

1750-22—Matubhai J and M, Haji Sultanali Shustri and Co v Haji Shaikh Husein Yazdi.

4218-22—N C Dalal and Co., N H Moos v Navalchand Majukchand, Amarchand and M, Edgelow G W and Co.

5626-22—Thakoredas and Co., Dawoodbhai Esoofali and another v Asmaboo and others, Mirza and M, Jamsetji R and D.

1045-22—Mulla and M, Mistry Nanji Madhavji v Kallianji Haribhai and another, Payne and Co.

906-22 Ardeshir H D and Co., Taraporewalla and Bharucha v Gulamhusein Esaji Tajbhoy, Dallas and Co.

126-22—Mulla and M, N H Moos, vs Vallabhdas Dinshaw and Co, Edgelow G W and Co

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No 54.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAD DISPOSAL.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES

617-24—Dharamsi D and Co, Bhaichand Rupchand Doshi, Dwarkadas Premji and Co, Madhavji and Co.

1370-24—Madhavji and Co, Dwarkadas Premji v Bhaichand Rupchand and ors, Dharamsy D and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

4038-24—Khanderao L and M., Ranchoddas Tribhowandas Mody vs. Mehta and Co., and another, Crawford B and Co.

LONG CAUSE.

2435-24—Khanderao L and M., Ranchoddas Tribhowandas Mody vs. Mehta and Co., Crawford B and Co.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

1301-24—Kanga and Co, Savirmal and Co, Chimniram Motilal, Mulla and M.

LONG CAUSES.

4442-22—N C Dalal and Co., Hemchand Jadhavji, v Meghji Jetha and Co., and another, Ramalal and Co., Raghvaya and Co.

4742-22—Ferreira and V, Jhaverbai v Shahkant Chabildas, Kanga and Co., Vrajlal and Co.

4099-24—Little and Co, Lever Bros Ltd. vs Abdulla Rahimtullah, Pathare and Co.

2292-24—Shah and Co, Suntokiram Ramsukh, Raichand Gangaram and others, Paralker and R.

2147-24—Payne and Co, Dost Mahomed Peer Mahomed and others, Khimji Lalji Amin and D.

1973-24—Kanga and Co, Ambalal Tribhowan vs Manilal Chunilal, Dubash and Co.

2847-24—S A Tyabji, Shivlal Ratti, vs Mansukhlal Aghadbhai, Ramanlal and H.

555-24—Malvi M R and Co, Durbabai vs Sarasvatibai, Khandwalla and Chh, Raghanaya N and Co.

3564-24—Dikshit M and Co, Madhavdas Vallabhdas and another, vs Jugjiwandas Narotamdas, Dubash and Co.

2789-24 Chitnis K and M, Suleman Moosa Madekia v Hamabai Nathoo Raja, Crawford B and Co.

1144-23—Dabholker and J N H Moos v Ramabai, Captain and V.

1545-21—Shroff and L, Behramshaw Hirjibhai Kotwal v Vallabhdas Naranji and another, Mulla and M, Bhimji and Co.

2369-21—Amin and D, Jugabhai Dalpatbhai v Manecklal Vadilal and others, Jamsetji R and D, Motichand and D.

3210-24—Chitnis K and M, Dayabhai Jiwanji v Ramchand Mulchand, M B Chothia and Co.

3398-24—Malvi M R and Co, Shivasharanappa Veerapa Smadi v Ramsingh Doongersingh, Merwanji K and Co.

3786-24—Tyabji D and Co., Bhagwantrao Parashram Palekar and others, v Laxman Devoo and other, Khandwalla and Co.

1941-24—Purnanand C and J, The Official Assignee v Khodidas Ambaram, Dikshit M and Co

2288-24—Dastur and Co., Parashram Cooverji v Ranchoddas Vasanji and others, Amin and D.

3506-24—Manohar and Co., Ramchandra Sukharam Golame v Sorabji Ardeshir Vachha Gandhi and another, Shroff & L, Rele and Co.

3601-21—Khandwalla and Co, Desai and Bhutta v Ranchodas Varjiwandas Shroff, Hiralal and Co.

3747-24—M B Chothia and Co, Wadilal Mansukhram, Bai Kantabai and others, Amarchand and M Manubhai and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE TARAPOREWALLA.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

2415-24—Dallas and Co, Haji Janmahomed Haji Jusub and Co v Manoolal and Co and anr, Madhavji and Co.

553-24—Dabholker and J, Khutao Bhawanji and Co v Miya Mahomed Inamer Shaikh Abdulla Khot and ors, Judal and S.

2620-24—Crawford B and Co, The Municipa Corporation of Bombay, Ignatius D'Silva and another, Andrade and C.

LONG CAUSE.

3565-24—Manchershaw and N, Jaffer Mahomed Mistry v Peer Mahomed Hasam Mehta L and Co.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

48-20—Jamsedji R and D, Navnitlal Chotalal and another, vs Heerabai, Shroff and L.

SHORT CAUSES.

2658-24—Payne and Co, K M Naranji and Co, Amarthal Amarchand Madhavji, Manilal H and Co.

1989-24—G B Pandya, Hasanalli Kamrudin, Tyaballi Mulla Najmudin and others, Paralkar and R.

ON QUESTION OF ALLEGED RIGHT OF MARSHALLING.

3937-23—Pandia and Co, Dwarkadas Gordhandas vs Charandas Chaturbhuj and others, Little and Co, Dabholker and J, Mohile P and P, Captain and V, Vachha and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

3831-24—Vachha and Co, Ebrahim Karimbhai Lokhandwalla v Vithaldas Purshotamdas Attanwalla, Mulla and M.

SUMMARY SUITS FOR DISPOSAL.

1409-24—Sukhtanker and G, Patell Bros v Nagarmal Basantilal, Ardeshir H D and Co.

318-24—Daphtary F and D, Mohan Devji v Rajaram Tukaram, Mansukhlal H M and Co

858-24—Kapadia and Co, Chandulal Dalichand v GG Soochaka and Co. N C Dalal and Co.

2354-24—Motichand and D, Durgadut[illegible]

45% Motor Expenditure CUT DOWN THIS YEAR.

An Aid To Motoring Economy

TRY

35 miles a gallon on A Ford — TERRY'S TERRY'S TERRY'S TERRY'S — More miles A gallon on other cars

AUTO-X-TRA-VALVES.
(AUTOMATIC AIR VALVE)

ENGINEERING VALUE.:
Auto-x-tra Air-Valve admits in time adequate air supply to Engine requirement. Overheating averted: Plugs saved: Carburettor Flooding—Smoky exhausts—Stopped—Engine Clean and Clear-kept.

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Engine Efficiency is preserved Repair Bills Reduced—Speed increased—More miles a gallon Oil waste checked. Petrol and oil saved. Economy in Running costs Effected.

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EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES,
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

v Hiralal Tansukhrai Kariwalla, Sukhtanker and G.

1348-24—Vachha and Co, Pestonji Hirjibhai Bantir and another v Bapoji Jamsedji Dubash and others, Dubash & Co.

3012-24—Rustomji and G, Vanaji Ramchandaji and Co v Ibrahim Gulam Hussein Ladha, Andrade and C.

1876-24—Vachha and Co, Thacker Dosa Murji v Khanderao Vithoba and Co, Andrade and C.

2781-24—Khandwalla and Chh, Kohanji Dolaji and Co v Monim Pyraji Vazir and another, Dubash and Co.

2282-24—Motichand and D, Raghumel Budhsingh, Pirajee Maluji and Co, Payne and Co.

2149-24—Malvi M R and Co, Nandramdas Atmaram v Ratansi Dossa and Co, Chitnis K and M.

2453-24—Little and Co, The National Bank of India Ltd v Viramgam Spg and Mfg Co Ltd and ors, Crawford B and Co.

2402-24—Little and Co, The National Bank of India Ltd v Whittle Spg and Mfg Co Ltd, Crawford B and Co.

ADJOURNED ORIGINATING SUMMONS.

3377-19—In Person, Madhavji Lalji v Dayal Topan and others, Tyabji D and Co.

3328-23—Kapadia and Co, Damji Shivji and another v Khimji Shamji and others, Daphtary F and D, Unwalla P and P.

327-24—Unwalla P and P, Hussanally Mahomedally and others, F Kamrudin Applicant, Lookmanji Ismailji and others, Jehangir G and B.

ADJOURNED CHAMBER MATTERS.

In Re: G and Wards Act, Mansukhlal H M and Co, v In Re Sorabji J Banaji and another, minors Temmina J Banaji, Petitioner, Shamrao M and H.

Re Indian Company's Act, Shroff and L v The Phoenix Taxi and T Service Ltd. N H Moos, Official Liquidator, Parties concerned.

Re Indian Company's Act, Bhaishanker K & G v Re Simpson Firth and Co Ltd (In Liquidation), Rustomji F Kerawalla, Petitioner, Little and Co.

Arb No. 75-24 and Re Arb Act, Thakoredas and D v Hurdwarmal Bhartia, Applicants, Fulchand Manekchand, Respondents, Amarchand and M.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE.

319-24—M B Chothia and Co, Pohoomal Bros v Charry and Charry, Raghvaya N and Co.

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 26.

	per lb.	Rs. a. p.
Kilachand	No. 14 1/2	0 14 0
Kilachand	No. 20 1/2	1 0 0
Currimbhai	No. 12 1/2	0 13 9
Elphinstone	No. 12 1/2	0 13 6
David	No. 10 1/2	0 13 3
Shapurji	No. 10 1/2	0 12 9
Trikamdas	No. 10 1/2	0 13 0
Sattara	No. 10 1/4	0 13 3
Shapurji	No. 6 1/2	0 11 9
Light-house	No. 6 1/2	0 11 6
Japan	No. 40—1	1 5 9
"	No. 42—2	1 8 6
"	No. 20	1 1 3
"	No. 32	1 5 0

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF MAHOMEDAN GIRL.

A correspondent writes:—

Heading the list of the successful candidates at the last M. A. Examination of the Calcutta University, the results of which are published in the New Year's Calcutta Gazette, appears the name of Miss Sakina Furrukh Sultan Muwayyidzada. Miss Sukina Begum who is the second daughter of Aga Muwayyid-ul-Islam of Calcutta, the Editor of the "Hablul Mateen" has thus won the distinction of coming first in the Presidency at the last M. A. Examination. This success on her part is unique and unprecedented because not only is this the first instance of a Mahomedan lady securing her M. A. Degree, but it is also the first time in the history of the Calcutta University that a lady has come first at the M.A. Examination. Miss Sukina Begum, although brought up in strict purdah has had a brilliant University career. She passed her Matriculation and intermidiate examinations with great credit, in the former of which she obtained the highest marks in English and she passed the B. A Examination a couple of years ago with First Class Honours in English, and had also the distinction of being the youngest graduate of her year. She is linguist, being proficient in Persian, English, French, Urdu, and Arabic. This remarkable and brilliant success on the part of the young lady should serve as a great impetus to Mahomedan girls throughout India, among whom the need of

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 26.

B C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16.
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 15/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/4.
Bank's buying T T 1/6.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/32.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 637
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 692.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 682.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 108
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 103.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 157.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 218.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 158 1/2.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 280.
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.80
London—Paris Frcs. 88.85
London—Switzerland Frcs. 24.80
London—Brussels Frcs. 94.
London—Rome Liras 116.
London—Berlin Marks .....
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Very steady.
Closed steady with sellers for T T on London at 1/5 15/16.

LONDON DISCOUNTS:—
Three Months 4 per cent.
Six Months 4 1/4 per cent.
Bank of England rate 4 per cent.
MONEY:—
Call 4 3/4 per cent.
One Month 5 per cent.
Three Months 5 1/2 per cent.
Six Months 5 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money:—Very steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate 7 per cent.

Rentes 3 per cent 48 1/2
Berlin Cheques on London 32 1/16
Bar Silver (Spot) 31 7/8.
Closing Tone of Silver:—Little Indian buying—steady
Interest day to day loans 2 1/2
Interest 7 days market loans 2 3/4
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4 per cent since 5 July 1923

23rd Exchange in Belgium	93.80
23rd Exchange in Athens	277.50
24th Exchange in Paris	88.95
24th Exchange in Warsaw	24.95
24th Exchange in Prague	160.25

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	17.83
Christiania	31.33
Amsterdam	11.96
Switzerland	24.85
Belgium	93.83
Athens	279.50
Prague	160.25
Warsaw	24.95

London, Jan. 24.
Exchange on London in Paris 88.95
Exchange on London in Germany 20,155,000 m
Exchange on London in Italy 116.47
New York, Jan. 24
Demand Bills 4.79.87

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, January 26.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 15/16
Bank Demand	1/5 31/32
Doc. Acceptance 3 m-s	1/6 1/4
Fes Demand.	..
American Dollars	280
Hongkong Dollars	157
Shanghai	218
Japan	108
Singapore	158 1/2

Market Steady.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Jan. 24

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 3 13/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. 4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 4 1/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 4 3/4
5 per cent. Rentes 21 5/8

BULLION.

Bombay, Jan. 26.

Bar gold ready, Rs. 22-7-6.
Bar gold forward, Rs. 22-2-6.
Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 21-15-6.
Bar silver ready, Rs. 74-6-0
Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 74.
Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 73.
Sovereigns Ready Rs. 14/1/6.
" Forward Rs. 14/1/6.

London, Jan. 24.

Bar gold ready, £86-10.
Silver ready, d. 32-1.
Silver forward, d. 31-14.
TONE OF SILVER—
Very quiet. India bought. Sellers scarce. The market has a steady undertone.

GOLD.

Bombay, January 26.

Ready:—22-8-0

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p. m.
Maha	21-15-6	22-3-6		22-2-6
Fagan	21-14-3	21-15-3		21-15-0

Teji Mandi.
Maha 0—4—0
Fagan 0—8—6
Tone—Market Steady.

SILVER.

Bombay, January 26.

Ready:—74-5-0

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Maha	73-12-0	74-0-0		73-15-0
Fagan	72-13 0	73-0-0		72-15-0

Teji Mandi.
Maha 1—6—0
Fagan 2—3—0
Tone—Market Steady.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECWRITIES.

Bombay, Jan. 26.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 66/8
4 per cent Conversion Loan 1931-36 Rs. 84/2
5 per cent War Loan 1929-47 Rs. 93/12
Loan (Tax Free):—
5 per cent 1933 Rs. 96/12.
5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 97/13.
War Bonds (Tax Free):—
5 1/2 per cent 1925 Rs. 102/8.
5 1/2 per cent 1928 Rs. 103/10.
Bonds (Tax Free):—
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free):—
1926 Rs. 100/5
1927 Rs. 100/11
1930 Rs. 101/14.
1931 Rs. 102/8.
1932 Rs. 102/14.
6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) 1935 Rs. 106/8.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 75.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs 74/8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 74.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 98.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 96.
Tone of Market:—Dull.

SHARES.

Bombay, Jan. 26.

The Market closed quiet owing to speculative sales. The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1377/8, India 74/8, Central 22/8, Eastern 79.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmd. Advance 425, Alliance 90, Bombay Cotton 505, Bombay Dyeing 1135 Bradbury 490, Century 560, Central India 522/8, Coorla 155, Crescent 240, Currim 430, David 560 Dawn 660, E. D. Sassoon 1/10, Elphinstone 25, Fazulbhoy 955, Finlay 885, Gokak 105 India Bleaching 222/8, Indore Malwa 391/4; Jamshed Mfg. 125, Kasturchand 130, Khatau 172/8, Kohincor 1250; Luxmi Cotton 1625; Madhavji 373/12, Mathuradas 250; M. Petit 2650, Meyer Sassoon 135, New Great 437/8; New City 310, Pabani 365, Pearls 552/8, Phoenix 560, Premier 90, Simplex 218/12, Standard 1550, Swan 1300, Swadeshi 645, Tata Mill 167/8, Vishnoo Cotton 1735.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andhra Valley 380, Alcock 202/8, B. Burma 320, B. Burma N.I. 71/4, B. Burma 4/11, B. Tramway 95, Bombay Steam 63/4, Bundi Cement 8, Katni Ord. 50, Katni Defd 150, New India Insur. 11/14, Shivrajpur 4 Tata Iron Ord. 11, Tata Iron Defd. 26/14, Tata Hydro 812/8, Scindia Steam 6.

STOCKS., ETC.

London, Jan. 24.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £90 no change
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £93 no change
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £101 1/2 no change.
Conversion Loan £77 13/16 no change
Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent £101 7/8 no change.
Indian Loan 7 per cent £117 no change.
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £57 7/8 no change
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £49 nominal no change.
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent (Sterling Loan) £68 no change.
Govt. Securities 3 per cent £58 no change.

SHARES.

London, Jan. 24.

Hongkong Bank £140.
Chartered Bank £21 1/8.
National Bank £47
P. and O. Bank £11 1/2
Eastern Bank £6 1/8.

SHARE MARKET LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 26.

Apollo Mill	17	Morarji Goculdas	2850
Elphinstone	33.12	Madras United	575
Emperor Edward	450	Union Mill	225
Asur Virjee	10	Laxmi Cotton	4650
Alliance Cotton	90	Vishnoo Cotton	1735
Indian Dy.& Blg.	222-8	Western India	560
Indian Mfg.	950	Wadia Woollen Mill.	7-4
E. D. Sassoon	1-10	Sassoon Silk	560
Indian Wol'nMill	17	Sassoon Cotton	42-8
Currimbhoy Mill	420	Sholapur	10500
Kilachand	6-8	Standard Mill	1600
Koorla Mill	155	Hindoostan Mill	1000
Kastoorchand	130	Hyderabad	2440
Khandesh Mill	2250	Tata Power Elec.	95
Khatau Mill	170	Punjab Cement	2-4
Gold Mohur	30	Bombay Flour	inliq.
Jam'shed Mill	125	Union Flour	32-8
Jiwa Baloo	600	Oriental Life	480
Tata Mill	170	Emperor	420
David Mill	660	New India	11-14
New City	305	Jupiter Ins.	6-2
Pabani	31-4	Great India	10
Premier	88-12	Scindia Steam	6
Presidency	70	Eastern Chemical	1-14
Broadbury Mills	475	Port Canning	630
Bombay Indstl.	16	B'bay Telephone	30
Bidi	18	" Uganda	55
Madhavji	180	" Burma New	71-4
Manorao Scin-	60	Br. Burma Petrol	4-11
Shivakji Petit	2750	Tata Oil	9

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, January 26.

The following are the receipts of cotton Produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. on 24th January, 1925.

Cotton	27019	Bales.
Wheat	10026	Cwts.
Seed	3570	"
Linseed etc.	2090	"
Castorseed	5610	"
Poppyseed	46	"
Groundnuts	14385	"
Castorseed	1549	"
Rape	2459	"
Rabollams	5415	"
Cottonseed	22827	"
Mowraseed	Nil	"
Gram	1575	"
Jowar	Nil	"
Bajri	3287	"
Barley	657	"
Wheat	480	"
Rice	3219	Tons

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

26th January, 1925.

After the recent decline Reuter reported today 10 to 11 points up in New York futures. The market advanced on short covering. Liverpool has been reported 12 to 25 points lower. The market eased on long liquidation and some hedge selling.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar have received the following cable dated 24th instant from their New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co:—

"Trade good buyer. Think that market will do better."

Although a slight improvement was reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened this morning unchanged at Rs. 452 1/2 for F. G. Broach April/May. At the opening Bazar operators were moderate buyers and the market touched Rs. 453. Around this level Commission Houses were sellers and the values dropped to Rs. 451 1/2; but the market again recovered to Rs. 453 on Bazar operators buying and closed at Rs. 452 1/2. At Cotton Green the Bazar opened at Rs. 452 1/2 and closed quiet but steady at Rs. 452 on selling by Japanese Houses and a well-known Indore operator.

Fine Oomra March opened at Rs. 438 and going up by half a rupee declined to Rs. 435 1/2 on selling by Commission Houses. On general buying the market improved to Rs. 436 1/2 and closed at Rs. 436. F.G. Bengal March was nominally quoted Rs. 379.

Our market for ready cotton was steady on Saturday and the demand from Exporters for nice red leafy quality was good, whilst local millwalas were buying ordinary quality for their immediate requirements.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 6-30 P.M.

Bombay, January 26.

Fully Good Broach	April/May	..	452
Fully Good Bengal	March	..	381
Fine Oomra	March	..	435 1/2

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 26.

Description,	Superfine	Fine.	F. Good.
M. G. Bengal and S. Punjab	415	405	390
M. G. Oomra No. 3	475	465	455
M. G. Khandesh	470	460	445
M. G. Mathia	—	448	438

B. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, January 26.

Fully Good Broach	April/May	..	453
Fully Good Bengal	March	..	380
Fine Oomra	March	..	437

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Bombay, 26th January 1925.

New York Market 24th Jan.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
23.19	Mar.	23.29	+10
23.50	May	23.61	+11
23.75	Jul.	23.85	+10
23.57	Oct	23.67	+10

New York spot on 23rd Jan., 23.45 —40
New Orleans .. .. 23.25 —35
New York spot on 24th Jan., 23.55 +10
New Orleans .. .. 23.30 +05

Telegraphic market advices:—Market steadied on short covering. May highest 23.73 (11.17a.m.) lowest 23.45 (10.06 a.m) range .28 points.

Liverpool Market 24th Jan

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 a.m.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close
12.67	Jan.			12.42	—25
12.76	Mar.	12.53—23	12.56—20	12.51	—25
12.85	May	12.72—13	12.66—19	12.62	—23
12.91	Jul.			12.70	—21
12.77	Oct.			12.65	—12
	Egyptian				
28.02	May			28.35	+33

Telegraphic market advices:— Some hedge selling, considerable long liquidation on account of previous day's decline in New York.

New York cables:—"Rechon still to be ginned after 15th January "250,000 to 300,000 bales."

COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 5000 Bales.

Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp 1000 Bales.

Mid. American Spot—Universal Stand ard 12.77 moderate business.

Egyptian F. G. F. Suckellaridis 32.00

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool Jan. 24

Cotton Delivery Liverpool.	Mid. Uplands	G. O. C.
January	12.42—.25	
February	12.42—.25	
March	12.51—.27	
April	12.54—.24	
May	12.62—.23	
June	12.65—.22	
July	12.70—.21	
August	12.70—.18	
September	12.67—.15	
October	12.65—.12	
November	12.59—.10	
December	12.56—.10	
January	12.53—.11	

Tone:—Barley steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 24

January	30.65+.33
February	29.90+.33
March	29.40+.33
April	28.85+.33
May	28.35+.33
June	27.65+.30
July	26.90+.20
August	26.55+.20
September	25.95+.20
October	25.55+.20
November	22.90+.20
December	22.75+.20
January	22.70+.20

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

SCINDE.—	
Good	10.40
Fully Good	10.80
Fine	11.20
BENGAL.—	
Good	10.50
Fully Good	10.90
Fine	11.30
OMRA.—	
Good	10.80
Fully Good	11.30
Fine	11.80
BROACH.—	
Good	11.05
Fully Good	11.45
Fine	11.85

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON MARKET.

London, Jan. 24.

Total in Sight 11,489,000 Bales.
Egyptian Visible Supply 390,000 Bales.
East Indian Visible Supply 130,000 Bales.
American Visible Supply 4,860,000 Bales
Other Visible Supply 164,000 Bales.
Total Sales 35,000 Bales.
East Indian Sales 400 Bales.
East Indian Stock 14,000 Bales.
East Indian Forwarded 2,100 Bales
East Indian Imports 5000 Bales.
American Afloat 264,000 bales.
East Indian Afloat 9,000 Bales.
Total Afloat 226000 Bales.
Taking of the worlds Spinners of American Cotton 298,0000 Bales.

AMERICAN MARKET.

New York, Jan. 24.

COTTON:—
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 26,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain 5000
Futures at New York.—

March	23.29+.10
May	23.61+.11
July	23.85+.10
October	23.67+.10
Spot Cotton at New York	23.55+.10
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	23.30+.05

Futures at New Orleans.—

March	23.27+.07
May	23.55+.07
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	23 1/4
Demand Bills	47987
Silver Foreign mined	68 1/2.

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, January 26.

		Ready average quality.	Ready Fine.
Bengal Superfine	M.G.	..	..
" Fine	M.G.	.. 410	..
" F.G.	M.G.	380/90 ..	..
Sindh-Punjab Fine	M.G.	.. 410	..
" F.G.	M.G.	380/90 ..	..
Punjab-Americans	M.G.	.. ..	..
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	M.G.	460 485	..
Negpur	..	460 485	..
Veotmal .. Fine	M.G.	450/455 470	..
Pulgaon .. "	"	455/460 470	..
Dharmangaon "	"	450/455 465	..
Amraoti .. "	"	450 465	..
Khamgaon-Akola "	"	445/450 465	..
Dudkapur "	"	435/445 455	..
Jalandesh "	"	430/440 450	..
" F.G.	M.G.	.. ..	March.
Broach Fine	M.G.	.. ..	482
" Fully Good	"	.. ..	..
Mathia Fine	"	.. ..	..
" F.G.	M.G.	420 ..	..
Dharwar	S.G.	.. ..	..
Ocompta	M.G.	.. ..	..
Westerns	"	480/500 ..	..
"	H.G.	.. ..	..
Miraj	M.G.	480/500 ..	..
Cambodia	"	550 ..	..

BARLEY.

London, Jan. 24

Karachi Barley Jan./Feb sellers 44.

FREIGHTS

Coal.—Cardiff to Bombay 12.

WHEAT

London, Jan. 24.

Wheat afloat to U. K. 1,990,000.
Barletta Russo—63 1/2 lbs. Jan/Feb. sellers 70.
Rozario Santa Fe—63 1/2 Jan./Feb. value 70/6.
Tone:—Quiet—Easier.
Australian Jan./Feb. sellers 68/6
Choice White Karachi Jan./Feb. sellers 67.
Soft Red Karachi Jan/Feb. value 66.
Club No. 2 Calcutta April/May paid 65.
Choice White Delhi Jan./Feb. 65/6
Cargoes Paid:—Victorian March 68 5/8.
Choice White Karachi May/June 64.
South Australian sailers Continent Jan. 68/9, Feb./March 68 7/8.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, January 26. (6-30 p. m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by The Bombay Marwari Chamber of Commerce:—

	Bazaar Terms. Ready	Rs. a. p.	Delivery Rs. a.
Wheat, White Delhi	70-30	60 0 0	8 14
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	 59	0 0 0	8 14
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	61	0 0 0	9 3
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11	5 0	11 13
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	 11	4 0	11 12
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	 11	14 0	12 6
Linseed, Brown Bold	.. 13	13 0	14 5
Linseed, Brown Thin	.. 13	8 0	14 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	.. 72	0 0	14 9
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	.. 69	0 0	..
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	.. 66	0 0	..
Teelseed, Black	.. 63	0 0	..
Poppyseed, White	.. 15	8 0	14 0
Groundnuts	.. 66	8 0	13 4
Mowraseed	 9	4 0	9 12
Barley	.. 42	0 0	6 6
Castorseed ..	.. 64	0 0	13 0
Cotton Seeds, Ready Delivery	.. ..	....	5 8
Jira	 16	0 0	....
Forward.		Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, May	 8	7 0	
Linseed, May	 14	0 6	
Groundnuts J/F	.. 66	0 0	
Cotoon Seed M/A	.. 5	7 0	
Castor Seed M-M.	.. 12	2 0	
Cotton Seed F-M.	.. 5	7 0	

LINSEED.

London, Jan. 24.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Jan./Feb. sellers' £24 7/8
Linseed Tone:—Poor demand.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net March/April buyers 48/6.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net May/Aug. sellers 49.
Linseed Afloat 28,000 tons.

London, Jan. 24

Linseed La Plata Argentine Jan./Feb. sellers £22 3/8
Cotton seed Bombay Jan./Feb value—inactive £10 3/8
Castorseed Bombay Jan./Feb sellers £23 1/4.
Rapeseed Toria Closed Steady Jan./Feb. sellers £20 1/4.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Jan. 24.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta Jan/March nominal 20/3
Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta June/July sellers 16/7 1/2
Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta July/Sep sellers 16/3
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay July/Sept. sellers 16/5 1/2
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi July/Sept. sellers 16/6 1/4

London, Jan. 23.

Cuba Sugar 13/9

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Jan. 26.

The Market has opened to-day around Saturday's Closing-levels, and in the course of the day has remained practically unchanged.

To-day's clearance including local requirements amounts to 6800 bags showing a satisfactory record of of take.

The following are the closing Quotations ruling the bazaar to-day:—
Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 18 per cwt.
Shipment Jan-Feb-March Sh. 19/9 per cwt. F. B. H.
New Crop Java Sugar:—
Shipment June-July Sh. 16/9 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment July-Aug-September Sh. 16/6 per cwt. F. B. H.
Continental Beet Sugar:—
Shipment December Sh. 18/5 per cwt. F. B. H.
B. B. B. Beet Sugar:—
Shipment Dec. Sh. 18/9 per cwt. F.B.H.
Mauritius Crystal Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 17/6 per cwt.
Shipment Jan.-Feb-March Sh. 18/3 per cwt. F. B. H.

SHARE BAZAR.

Bombay, January 26.

	12 to 1 O/O.	1 to 2 O/O.	2 to 3 O/O.
Ahmedabad Advance	422-8	425	
Bombay Cotton	505	505	
Bombay Dyeing	1135-30	25-47-8-1135	
Century	562-8-57-8	67-8-561-4	
Nagpur	525	21-4-523-12	
Colaba	160	160	
Crescent ex-divi.	242-8	240	
Indore ex-divi.	392-8	390	
Kohincor	1250	1250	
New Great	442-8-41-4	45-4-37-8	
Pearl ex-divi.	555	551-4	
Phoenix	560	560	
Bharocha	110	107-8	
Simplex	217-8-16-4	220	
Swan ex-divi.	1250	1300	
Swadesh	650	650	
Pabni	370	370	
Fazal ex-divi.	962-8-57-8	60-953-12	
Mathuradas	250	250	
Tata Mill	167-8	167-8	
Globe	50	50	
Mysore	120	120	
Madhavji	375-72-8	373-12	
Finlay	885	885	
Gokak	105	105	
Edward Sassoon	186-4	186-4	
Meyer Sassoon	135	135	
Alcock	202-8	202-8	
Bombay Burma Old	320	320	
Bombay Elec. Tram	94-6	95	
Bombay Steamer Ordy.	63-2	63-2	
Bundi Cement	8	8	
Central E. Mining	32	32	
Indian Cement	40	37-8	
Tata Steel Ord.	11	11	
Tata Steel Defd.	26-14	26-14	

LYONS FAIR.

TO-BE HELD IN MARCH.

The French Consulate, Bombay, requests, us to publish the following information about the Lyons Fair:—

The spring display of the Lyons Fair is to be held from the 2nd to the 15th of March 1925. The advantages which this display is offering to the visitor and the intending buyer are manifold and already have been and still are highly appreciated by the great number of visitors who regularly come over to Lyons for booking their orders at this Fair.

In the first instance, we would mention that the town of Lyons forming a half way railway terminus system is easily accessible to visitors from any part of the world.

The Fair Palace itself consists of central Hall with a great number of wings attached thereto executed in the most modern architectural design, thus being the finest of its kind.

The organisers of this Fair have been guided in their task by the inspiration and desire to meet the demands of the visitors who, as it may easily be understood, wish to spend as little time as possible when inspecting the display, but making in the meantime their choice without any trouble or long searchings. Thus all articles and goods made by different manufacturers are being displayed in one and the same section and in special stands for each individual exhibitor, which circumstance enables the intending buyer to compare quality and price in the shortest possible time. This can only be realised by the classification of goods into groups which has also been observed in the catalogue of the Fair. By referring to the catalogue the wanted group is quickly located in the Fair buildings. Such a system means time and money saving.

Everyone of the visitors who, has already and regularly attended to our displays has expressed his admiration and satisfaction for such a methodical organisation.

We are noting a few interesting items for the guidance of the reader, viz:

Last year's display was visited by buyers from 47 different nations and numbering more than 300,000.

The number of stands or shops exceeded the one we exported and there were 2,500 stands occupied by an equal number of exhibitors.

Amongst the principal goods displayed we may mention, ready made clothes and garments, lingerie, silk goods, electrical articles, glass-ware, ceramical-ware, etc. etc.

We have no doubt that Indian visitors and buyers will not shrink from undertaking the journey to our town where they will be met with sympathetical and friendly welcome by the authorities of the Fair who will endeavour to make their stay at our town as agreeable and as profitable as possible.

For any particulars or information in connection with the Lyons Fair, please apply to: The French Consulate, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, where the official catalogue of the Lyons Fair may also be consulted.

RUBBER.

London, Jan. 24

Para Up River Fine, Spot Feb/March 18 1/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot Feb. 17 5/8.
Tone:—Steady.

METALS.

London, Jan. 24.

English best Selected Copper £69 1/4
Standard Copper G. M. B. £65 1/2
Copper Braziers £85.
Yellow Metal £8 3/16
Hard Spelter £30 3/4
Corrugated Sheets £17 3/8

London, Jan. 24.

Tin Block £262 3/4

BRASS.

Bombay, January 26.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass, English	3/4	60	0	0
Do	1	60	0	0
Do	1 1/4	60	0	0
Do	1 1/2	60	0	0
Do	1 3/4	60	0	0
Do	2	60	0	0

COPPER.

Bombay, January 26.

	per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper, German	3/4	66	0	0
Copper	1	66	0	0
Copper	1 1/4	66	8	0
Copper, American	1 1/2	67	0	0
Copper	1 3/4	69	0	0
Copper	2	69	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars		62	0	0
Panchteka Joint		27	0	0
Copper, English Bars		61	0	0
Brass Bars		41	0	0
Pat Klai		66	0	0
Lead, Country		25	0	0
Koger Brass, Metal 3/4 to 1		57	8	0
" " 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, 1 3/4 to 2		57	8	0
German Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 to 2		66	8	0
" "		68	0	0
American Copper 3/4 to 1, 1 1-4		66	4	0

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Baby Week:—Exhibition, Lectures, etc., at Royal Institutte of Science, Esplanade Road, 4 to 8-30 p.m., (Ladies only 4 to 6-30 p.m.,) and Lecture by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Lady Wilson presidinf.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, from 8-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28.

Bombay Baby Week:—Exhibition and Lecture Royal Institute of Science, Esplanade Road, 8-30 p.m.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, 8-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, Jan. 30.

Bombay Baby Week:—Lady Wilson opens Exhibition at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, at 3 p.m., and Lecture by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

SATURDAY, Jan. 31.

Bombay Baby Week:—Exhibition and Lecture at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, 4 to 8-30 p.m. (Ladies only 4 to 6-30 p.m.)

SUNDAY, Feb. 1.

Bombay Baby Week:—Exhibition, Lecture, etc., at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, 4 to 8-30 p.m.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Jan. 27, (Tues) 7h. 14m. 6h. 29.
Jan. 28, (Wed). 7h. 14m. 6h. 30.
Jan 29 (Thur) Sunrise 7h 14m; Sunset 6h 30m.
Jan 30 (Fri) Sunrise 7h 14m; Sunset 6h 31m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per S.S. "Sumatra Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m. tomorrow (Wednesday).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received three wall calendars for the current year from Messrs. A. J. Dastur and Co., manufacturers of "Anti-tap."

UPANISHAD CLASS.

Swami Yatiswarananda of the Ramakrishna Mission will conduct a public class on "Katha Upanishad" at Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gaundevi, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 7-30 a.m.

ELECTRIFIED SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will inaugurate the Electrified Suburban Train Service of the G. I. P. Railway at Victoria Terminus on Tuesday, the 3rd February at 11-15 a.m.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The following is the statement showing the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 25th January, 1925, to 6 a.m. of 26th January, 1925:—

Disease	Attacks	Deaths.
Small-pox	1	1
Cholera	nil	nil
Plague	nil	nil
Influenza	nil	nil

Total mortality (exclusive of stillborn) 130.
Total mortality this day last year 112.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association a magic lantern lecture will be delivered by Dr. S. R. Naik, L.M.S., on "Tuberculosis", to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Development Chawl at DeLisle Road.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

Dr. H. V. Tilak will conduct the class on "Public Health" to-day (Tuesday) from 6 to 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Head Office of the League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum. The students will visit the Byramjee Jejeebhoy Children's Home, Matunga, King's Circle, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

SYDENHAM COLLEGE BANKING ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Sydenham College Banking Association, Professor A. D. Shroff, B.A., B.Sc. (London), will deliver his address on "Recent Developments in London Banks" to-day (Tuesday), at the College premises, Hornby Road. Sir Stanley Reed has kindly consented to preside.

NATIONAL COLLEGE SOCIAL GATHERING

The Social Gathering of the past and the present students of the National College, Bombay will be held on Sunday, the 1st February, 1925, at the College premises. All past and present students are cordially invited to attend the function. The detailed programme will be announced later on.

BOMBAY CATHOLIC STUDENTS' UNION.

Under the auspices of the above Union an "All-Ladies Debate" will be held to-day, (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the St. Xavier's College. Subject: "That man is naturally a selfish animal." Prof. M. F. Colaco will preside. The public are invited to attend.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RADIO CLUB.

This (Tuesday) evening in addition to the broadcasting programme from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. the usual monthly dance will be held at the Club from 9-45 p.m. to mid-night, the music being provided by the European Quaurtette. From 11-30 p.m. onwards those present will have an opportunity of listening in for European and South African broadcasting Stations on th new receiving sets recently installed.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" with Mails from London of 22nd instant left Marseilles at 5 a.m. on the 24th instant.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Kaisar-I-Hind" with the Mails from London of 15th instant arrived at Aden at 10-30 a.m. on the 25th instant and left there at 1-30 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday the 30th inst.

The homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Narkunda" with the mails from Bombay of the 17th instant arrived at Port Said at 8-30 p.m. on the 25th instant and left there at 1 a.m. the following day.

VOLUNTEERS FOR SPINNING FRANCHISE.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee wants immediately 100 volunteers to enlist Congress members under the Spinning Franchise and to popularize Spinning. Those persons who are devoted to Charkha work and who as volunteers would devote their leisure hours to the above work are requested to communicate their willingness to their respective District Congress Committees or the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Congress House 223, Girgaum Back Road, (Proctor Road), Bombay 4, without delay.

STRIKE IN BIRLA MILL.

Out of the total strength of 600 women spinners in the Birla Mill situate at Parel, 150 downed tools on Monday morning. It appears the management had put up a notice on Saturday last intimating the female operatives that they would have to turn out 16 doffs in future for every four annas instead of 14 doffs heretofore. This evidently dissatisfied the women who represented to the management to continue the old system, but having failed in their demand struck work from Monday.

11-5 MAHRATTA LIGHT INFANTRY.

An order of the General Officer Commanding Poona District states that all Officers and men enrolled in the 11/5th Mahratta Light Infantry will be embodied for 28 days' training at Mansfield Lines, Belgaum, from the after-noon of Sunday ,March 15. Officers and men enrolled from the Kanara District will be embodied for training from Friday, March 13. Each enrolled man will receive notice of time and place of embodiment through the Mamlatdar of his Taluka.

MARWARY VIDYALAYA OLD STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The first Annual General Meeting of the above Association was held on the 25th inst. in the Vidyalaya premises at 8-30 p.m. The number of the members who attended the meeting was fairly large and convincing. Prof. N. N. Lala, the President, while pleading for the justification and existence of the Association remarked that such an Association as theirs was necessary not only to link the past sudents with the present ones, to connect the experience of the past students with the difficulties which lay before the present ones, but also to serve the purpose of guiding the latter. He reminded the Association of its duty towards the present students and pointed out the various ways in which it could render effective assistance to them. The retiring Secretary reviewing the past year's activities of the Association remarked that though the Association had not been able to achieve big results, yet it had begun its work in a commendable spirit and expressed his hope for a still brighter future. Then elections took place and the new managing committee was formed. After light refreshments, the party dispersed.

RAHMITULLAH CURRIMBHOY DONATION

A meeting of the Citizens of G Ward will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the open Maidan opposite the Kamgar Theatre, under the presidentship of Rao Saheb Madhavrao D. Rane J.P., to request the Municipal Corporation to hand over the donation of one lac of rupees to the Gokhale Education Society's Parel High School, so that the name of the late Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhoy will be suitably commemorated in the locality which he represented in the Corporation and the interests of which were ever dear to his heart.

BOMBAY SHARE AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

The adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association was held yesterday (Monday) at 12 noon under the presidentship of Mr. K. R. P. Shroff at which the following resolutions were passed:—

1. Resolved that the following members be appointed as members of our Subordinate Insal Committee for the years 1925-26:—Messrs. Bapuji Nusserwanji, Dharamsey Trikamji, Motilal Ranchhoddas, P. M. Madan, R. K. Motishaw, Dinshaw Bapuji Dadiburjor, S. P. Pochkhanawalla, J. J. Paghdiwalla, K. B. Vakil, A. B. Nicolson, N. P. Khandwalla, Girdharlal Jeshangbhai, Bhogilal Rajaram, Jagabhai Bhogilal, R. R. Nabar and Virji Madhavji.

2. Resolved that the word "Honorary Treasurer" be added after the word "Vice-President" in the amendyi Rule No. 16 of our Articles of Association.

3. This General Meeting confirms the appointment of Mr. A. B. Kanga as our first Hon. Treasurer made by the Managing Committee.

After a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting was further adjourned.

MAHARASTRA NATAK MANDALI.

This "prose" Dramatic Company opened its season at the Bombay Theatre on the night of Saturday last. The house was seen fully packed up to witness a new drama entitled "Rebandhashahi" written by a young promising writer Mr. Vishnoopant Aundhkar, who is also a prominent female actor of the Company. "Rebandhashahi" is based on an episode in the regime of Raja Sambhaji, the eldest son of Maharaja Shivajee. The author has graphically depicted how Raja Sambhaji get himself and the Mahratha kingdom ruined on account of the bad company he was surrounded with, particularly through his Prime Minister, "Kalooshai", a poor Brahmin who rose to this high position chiefly by his wits and his so called "Mantras". Mr. Aundhkar as "Rani Yesoobai," the wife of Raja Sambhaji and Mr. Date as "Ganojee Shirke" played their part very creditably. At Poona they drew a good deal of popular attention. The local theatregoing public also have shown their appreciation by the crowded houses which last Saturday's and Sunday's performances drew.

DEPRESSED CLASSES.

TO BE FREELY ADMITTED INTO BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS.

At the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, held on Friday, the Committee considered a resolution of the Corporation forwarding a resolution passed at a public meeting of the depressed classes complaining that children of the depressed classes were not admitted into Municipal schools. The Committee resolved that children of the depressed classes would be admitted into the Municipal schools.

SOME DAY ALL MUST DIE.

BUT WHY HURRY?

If you give them time enough, your teeth can put you to bed.

And where do you go from there?

Millions of people like you have neuritis, rheumatism, and many common diseases of the stomach, intestines, kidneys, heart, and lungs—all caused by infected teeth.

You know that illness is expensive, not only in cost of medicines, and doctor's services, but in loss of time from work.

Yet few of you ever think of investing in the cheap and effective health insurance called "dentistry". You laugh and say "Oh I can wait." And echo answers "Just too late."

Do not wait till your teeth put you to bed, make up your mind and go to your dentist to-day.

Let him prevent to-day, what will be hard to cure to-morrow.

This old world will go merrily on without thinking of you. Mother-Nature is an impartial old lady, and when you will perish through the breaking of her Laws, she will only say "Another good riddance—another discord gone"

JAMIAT TABLIGH DEPUTATION AT AJMERE.

(From a Correspondent.)

AJMERE, Jan. 23.

A deputation of the Central Jamiat Tabligh-ul-Islam is visiting Ajmer during the Urs of the Khwaja Sahib to convey to the Muslims who will visit the Urs the essential view of the Tabligh. The Provincial Jamiat of Rajputana is very grateful to His Holiness Dewan Sayed Ali Rasul Ali Khan, *Sajjadanashin* of the *Dargah* of the Khwaja Sahib for the trouble His Holiness has taken to put up the deputation in one of the grandest part of the Haveli.

HUGE FIRE IN BOMBAY

CLOTH MARKET SAVED.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT SEVERAL LAKHS.

A huge fire occurred on Sunday night near the Mangaldas Cloth Market in Sheikh Memon Street. The fire continued for more than three hours and fire engines from all parts of the city were reqhisitioned to grapple with the flames. The building is now a heap of blackened material. The cause of the fire is not yet ascertained, while the damage is estimated at many lakhs. The plucky fight of the firemen in grappling with the all-devouring flames and the promptitude with which they arrived on the scene and thus prevented the fire reaching the Mangaldas Cloth Market which was only a few yards from the scene of fire, bespoke of the high efficiency of the Fire Brigade and its personnel. Two firemen and a watchman who were injured are detained in G. T. Hospital for treatment.

The fire, it seems, originated in the first floor of a building in Sheikh Memon Street belonging to Sheth Gordhandas Govindji at about 7-30 p.m. The Fire Brigade was instantly summoned but before it appeared the flames were spreading in all directions. Dense columns of smoke rose to the sky, enveloping the streets and adding to the confusion of the scene. With the appearance of fire engines, motor pumps and hose began to play upon the fire. It was stiff job that the firemen were called upon to perform. The fire itself was in the heart of the building, protected on three sides by walls. But the firemen stuck to their hoses manly and courageously, and streams of water were trained upon the fire from a dozen directions. For some time the work of the firemen seemed to have no effect upon the fire which was spreading with alarming and fierce rapidity. Many a time the firemen were driven back by the advancing flames and dense volumes of smoke. For an hour and a half the firemen manly fought with the flames and held on courageously till they could obtain a point of vantage from which they concentrated a continuous frow of water. This concentration of hoses had its desired effect and the firemen had the satisfaction of knowing the fire was slowly coming under control. It was then only a matter of persistence and patient sticking to the hoses. The fire was extinguished by about 11 p.m. and a hose or two were kept playing on the smouldering ashes. Mr. T. Gresham, Chief of the Fire Brigade assisted by Mr. Nagle directed the operation of the Fire Brigade.

The first floor of the building was occupied by Messrs. H. N. Joshi & Co., Silk Merchants while the second floor was tenanted by Josub Peermahomed, a dealer in toys and celluloid goods. The ground floor was occupied by Messrs. Jamnadas Harjivandas, Umrigar Doctor and Co. and Cooverji & Co., all dealers in cloth and woollen goods. The damage caused by fire to the goods of Messrs. Joshi & Co. is estimated about Rs 60 000, which however was covered by insurance while the loss to Josub Peermahomed could not be ascertained. The shops on the first floor as well as the Mangaldas Cloth Market were saved from the fire.

KURLA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

TWELVE OLD MEMBERS RETURNED

(From our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Jan. 26.

The election for the appointment of a new Municipal Board in place of the one condemned by Government came off at Kurla on Saturday. The 16 elective seats were contested by 32 candidates, 15 of whom were members of the dissolved Board. Of the 15, 6 succeeded with flying colours. Nine old members and 17 outsiders contested the remaining 10 seats, which resulted in the old members securing 6 seats and the outsiders 4. Thus the new Board consists of 12 old members and 4 new ones.

The following is the list of the successful candidates:—

Old (unopposed)—Messrs. L.M. Gomes, G. B. Gaikar, D. D. Rodrigues, J. H. Katrak, M. J. Bathena and R. P. Umriggar.

Old (contested)—Messrs. Maganram Nathu, Rahimtulla Lalji, Karamat Idon, A.R.I. Fitwalla, D. P. Mistri and P. D. Savant.

New (contested)—Messrs. M.N. Patankar, M. Y. Ramjan, S.R. Canpule and D.R. Mokashi.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency Rear-Admiral Richmond the Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies arrived at Madras on Sunday evening on board H. M. S. "Chatham" landed on Monday morning and was received by Lt. Col. Balfour, Military Secretary to the Governor and others.

Mr. Cobham, the air pilot, flew from Calcutta on Sir Sefton Brancker's aeroplane on Sunday towards an unknown destination (apparently Allahabad) from where he is expected to return on Wednesday. He will pilot Sir Sefton to Rangoon on his recovery.

Owing to the death of Mr. M. L. Roy, one of founder of the association and a member of the Committee, the Calcutta Stock Exchange was entirely closed on Monday as a mark of respect to his memory.

A fire broke out on Sunday at Ally Moolla Industrial Corporation Rice Mill at Ayewwa village, near Rangoon, resulting in complete destruction of the whole mill, excepting the mill office and the boiler room. It is understood the mill is in possession of the Chartered Bank.

H. E. Tsarong Shappe, Sir Fredrick Gebbie, Sardar Bahadur Laden La and Rai Bahadur Norbhu Dhondup lunched at Government House Bombay on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Wilson opened Baby Week at the Royal Institute of Science on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay dined with the Officers of the 5th Bombay Brigade R. A. (A.F.I.) at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Monday.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

SOCIAL COVERSAZIONE.

Things cannot be dull when Captain Gladstone Solomon takes charge of affairs. The gathering at the Bombay Art Society's Social Conversazione, including Sir M. Hayward and Lady Hayward, Sir Lawless and Lady Hepper, Mr. P. R. Cadell, Mr. and Mrs. Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Narottam Morarji, Mr. K. M. Jhaveri, Mr. C. V. Mehta and Mrs. Mehta, Messrs. Haldankar, Parendekar, Fernandes, Sirdesai, Joshi and Talim and Gorakshakar and other artists and ladies and gentlemen interested in art showed the skill with which he ushered in and left the moving panorama to arrange itself in interested, animated and variegated groups against the dominating black. Their gestures and conversation were as varied as their colour and costume. To the spectator with the philosophic point of view they offered an interesting experience. Some of them were interested in medals. Others more patient, religiously scrutinised the the prizes. The first eight pages of the catalogue were enough assistance for most of them. And, as His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Captain Gladstone Solomon and Mr. Bhandarkar, the Secretary of the Society, passed the screens one after another the groups that were till then content with "remarkable", "splendid", "beautiful" and similar ceremonial ejaculation sank into silence and listened to the significant dialogue, if it should be so termed, between His Excellency and Capt. Gladstone Solomon. It was a sight for those who were, as it were, on the sly to witness the manner in which His Excellency tickled the artist in Capt. Solmon by his pointed remarks, for example about the "perspective" in Mr. Sinha's "All Alone". If the majority of the guests had not regarded the catalogue or the appreciative labels as an imposition they would have found the same enjoyment. The restful sofas, provided by the Society, did however give some the time, mood and opportunity for thoughtful examination of the pictures. The artists who had formed their own groups watched them for inspiration and encouragement. Did they watch them in vain?.

The function closed with appropriate refreshment to the guests. The Governor's Band was in attendance. Mr. Dadabhai Bemjee's Ghat" has been purchased by the Governor. The following explanation was attached to Mr. Trindade's picture:—

Mr. A. X. Trindade was awarded the Silver Medal at the last Exhibition for the best work in oil colours. He was again awarded the Silver Medal by the Judges at this Exhibition, but the rules prohibit the award of the Silver Medal to the same artist more than once in three years. Mr. A. X. Trindade's picture has now therefore been marked "highly commended" by the Judges in view of the fact that he has been found subsequently to be ineligible at this Exhibition again for the Silver Medal.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

A Correspondence writes:—It would remove a great inconvenience to women passengers if the M. and S. M. Railway authorities would kindly take steps to introduce some sort of innovation, so that even the illeterate ladies might find out easily the compartment reserved for ladies. The present system of attaching a label, which is generally torn off does not serve its purpose and causes grave hardship to lady passengers.

The Rangoon Health Week commenced on Sunday with special sermons on health topics in many churches, missions and places of worship in the town. The Health Exhibition will be opened on Monday at the Jubilee Hall by U. Maung Gyee, Minister for Education and will continue up to the 31st.

The fourth Anniversary of the Sree Tilak Pushtakalaya, Jamshedpur, was celebrated on Tuesday the 20th instant at 6-30 p.m. before a large and distinguished gathering.

The Burma Labour Association No. 1 Strand Road, Rangoon has suggested the name of Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. to the Government for nomination as non-Government delegate from India on behalf of Labour represent the Indian Working classes at the South International Labour Conference.

AN ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

KNOCKED DOWN BY SALVAGE CORPS MOTOR VAN.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, concluded inquest on Monday, touching the death of Nashib Mangoo (18) a Purdeshi boy who was knocked down by the Salvage Corps Motor Van on the night of 23rd instant opposite Bellasis Road Post Office, under circumstances already reported in these columns.

The evidence of Mr. W. J. Scully, Superintendent of the Corps and his assistant Mr. W. J. West showed that on the night in question they were returning from a fire when near the post office the deceased heard the bell and began running to the right. He then moved and again turned to the left when he was struck by the radiator. He fell and the lorry was stopped immediately. The bell was rung as usual and the speed was moderate. The driver was in the service for three years and never met with an accident.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

RASH NAVIGATION.

MASTER OF "CHAMPAWATI" FINED RS. 30.

At the Esplanade Police Court Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, delivered judgment in the case in which Ibrahim Mahomed, master of S.S. "Champavati" stood charged with rash navigation.

Mr. John Munster, Port Department Inspector, represented the Crown while Mr. Baker, of Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors, appeared for the accused.

It will be remembered that S.S. "Tilak" and "Champavati" left Bombay on the morning of November 26 at about 10 o'clock both bound for Goa. The S.S. "Tilak" left the Bombay Wharf a few minutes earlier. Before they had even left the Bombay harbour the S.S. "Champavati" tried to overtake the S.S. "Tilak" and in doing so, she came so close to the other vessel that a slight collision took place.

The Magistrate in the course of a lengthy judgment observed that in accordance with the rules of navigation, the "Champavati" being the overtaking vessel ought to have taken care of steering clear of the S.S. "Tilak". He found the accused guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 30.

CHEATING CURRENCY OFFICE.

ACCUSED HEAVILY FINED.

Hassan Sarkavas was hauled up before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of attempting to cheat the Currency Office, Bombay.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, prosecuted while Mr. Vrajji F. Vrajji, Bar-at-Law, defended the accused.

The facts of the case were that on September 6, a letter containing a portion of a hundred rupee note was sent by the accused to the Currency Office, claiming Rs. 100 as he had lost the other portion.

Mr. Cooper, a clerk in the Currency Office, said that the claim in respect of the hundred rupee note in question was settled long ago by the office in favour of Solabappa Vrappa Pattani. When the accused went to the Currency Office he was asked to swear on oath that the note belonged to him and that he had lost the other half. The accused signed the affidavit. The Currency Office authorities then referred the matter to the C. I. D. for investigation. In the course of their investigation the C. I. D. came to know that the accused wanted to cheat the Currency Office. The accused also admitted to the police that he had made a false affidavit.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and said that the portion of the note was given to him by a petty dealer at Miraj.

His Worship found the accused guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default 3 months' hard labour.

THAKURDWAR TRIPLE MURDER.

WORRIED BY HIS WIFE.

ACCUSED'S PLEA.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, concluded inquest on Monday touching the deaths of (1) Amirbi (40), Ali (12) and Khatija (40 days) who were murdered on Friday last by Ibrahim Bawa Mia, husband of the first deceased and father of the two children in a room at Nana Shanker's Wadi, Thakurdwar, under circumstances already reported in these columns.

Hussein Dawood, a hawker in cutlery, deposed to having sold a knife to the suspect about twelve days ago for eight annas.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENT.

The suspect in a voluntary statement made after due warning said:—

About ten months ago I kept my wife with my brother and his wife. My wife quarrelled with by brother's wife. I scolded her for this and she abused me. She tried to strike me with a pen-knife. As I did not succeed in taking the pen-knife from her, we struggled. I threw her on the floor and a neighbour came and took the knife from her. About the necklace I told her that it was only ten or twelve days that I had it and she should not quarrel with me. She had worried me about it for ten or fifteen days. I told her not to worry me as I need lost my employment. On the 23rd instant when I went to my room, Chandribai was seated there with my child. My wife spoke to me about the necklace and I told her to be quiet. I spoke to Chandribai and at my request she went away. My wife did not give me food nor take any herself. She did not allow me to take it and threw it away. I told her that I was not well and she abused me. She did not give me a blanket and I went to bed. I was silent for an hour. I then got up and took the knife and did the work. The boy was asleep. I cut my wife and seeing the blood, I got frenzied and the boy having come to dissuade me and having cried out, I struck him. As he clung to me, I struck him again and he fell down. I do not know when I killed the child. I was confused. I was going to the police station when I met a policeman and I gave him the knife and told him what I had done.

The jury returned a verdict that the persons died of wounds inflicted on them by the suspect.

(Continued from column 6.)

average infant mortality for the last ten years. The efforts of the last fifty years in England at reducing infant mortality afforded a striking example. There were two ways of checking their infant mortality viz: to remove the ignorance of the mother of the working classes and the poorer classes in the bringing up of the baby and the epidemic diseases which prevailed in that part of the country from which they came. They could very well take a leaf out of the English records of reducing the rate of infant mortality. Sixty years ago the death-rate was 150 but with the starting of schools for mothers where mother-craft was taught, the death-rate had come down to 95. The schools for mothers in England were conducted on the lines they had their Infant Welfare centres in Bombay. Continuing Dr. Sandilands said they had come to believe that malaria was one of the greatest factors in taking toll of infants. He, therefore, would propose to get rid of malaria and he was sure their death-rate would be halved. He had a scheme for stamping out Malaria from the city at the cost of Rs. 2 lacs annually and the cost when they looked at the expenditure of Rs. 160 spent for education was trivial. With the disappearance, they would not only lower the death-rate by half but add to the producing capacity of the citizen which in return meant more money for the city.

A film depicting an ideal creche conducted at the Bomanji Petit Mills and the N. N. Wadia Maternity Hospital for factory women was screened before the audience.

The function terminated with a vote of thanks to their Excellencies.

REPROACH TO SOCIETY

TERRIBLE INFANTILE MORTALITY.

GOVERNOR OPENS BABY WEEK.

His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson opened the Bombay Baby Week and Exhibition on Monday at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall before a large and distinguished gathering of ladies and gentlemen.

His Excellency and Lady Wilson were received by Mrs. Cowasji Jehangir on behalf of the organisers of the Baby Week and conducted to the Exhibition. After inspecting the various stalls at which His Excellency expressed admiration, His Excellency was taken to Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall accompanied by Lady Wilson, Mrs. Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. G. K. Devdhar, Dr. Sandilands, Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, the Hon. Mr. Jadhav, Mr. Byramji Jejibhoy and Mrs. Harry Hodgkinson.

The proceedings commenced with the singing of a song specially composed for the occasion by Mrs. Shirin Doctor.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency in declaring the Baby Week open said:—

I am here to-day to declare open what I trust is now an annual fixture, namely, Baby Week,—a movement started only last year, but one which has received a very remarkable response, and which has awakened an interest in the welfare of the children of India, arousing the public conscience to the great neglect in the past of child welfare. The response on the part of the authorities and the public must have been gratifying indeed to the many who have devoted so generously time and money to this movement, but, what must be still more gratifying to these hard workers, is the enthusiastic interest which the mothers have themselves taken in the various exhibitions, lectures, etc., showing their anxiety to learn for themselves, so that they can give their children a better chance of growing up strong and healthy men and women.

A REPROACH TO SOCIETY.

I do not intend to quote statistics at any length to you to-day. You all know that the infantile mortality of this City is terrible. On the average, every hour of the day and night one little baby under 12 months old passes away. In 1921 the infantile mortality was 666 per thousand; to-day the numbers are better, but still at the very high figure of about 400 per thousand. Compare this with other great cities of the world—Vienna 146, Berlin 135, New York 71 and London 80, and it will be realised how great is the task before us all to do everything that lies in our power to help practical measures to better a position which is not a reproach to the mothers themselves, but to society. I say advisably it is not a reproach to the mothers, because last year's experience taught us that they themselves are only too anxious to learn, and showed in their thousands their keen desire for education. Their faults are due to ignorance—to old out-of-date customs and habits, many based on superstition,—to lack of education—to housing conditions—to an ingrained dislike of, and indifference to, modern hygiene—and to other causes well known to social workers in the poorest parts of the City.

OUR DUTY.

Our duty—the duty of the women and the men of this City and Presidency who realise these faults exist, and know the causes and the sad effects of these faults—is surely to do all that lies in our power to eradicate them by, in the first place a recognition of the social responsibility which rests on us all, and, in the second place by such practical methods of education and illustration as are afforded during Baby Weeks in various parts of this City and districts in the Presidency.

There are other ways also where so much help can be given, for the task of education must not be confined to Baby Weeks alone. Education and practical help must be continuous and persistent if success is to crown the efforts which are being made. I would specify a few wants which appear to me very necessary. We want, as we have had, but perhaps we want it in a fuller measure, the whole-hearted support of employers of labour, who themselves can do so much for their employees and dependents. We want more hospitals for children, and more maternity homes. I will not enlarge on this question as I hope to have another opportunity soon, but the facilities for hospital accommodation for children in this City are most inadequate, and the need for more maternity homes for the poorer classes very urgent. Then we want every assistance and help to that Society which is already doing so much excellent work—the Infant Welfare Society. Anyone visiting any of the centres will appreciate how valuable is the work done by this Society, and how badly more centres are required. One final want I would mention, though I have by no means exhausted the list I have in mind, for I have carefully said nothing of the most obvious want, namely, financial assistance, which is always required, is the need for more social workers. The great task which lies before those who are doing so much to stop this heavy infantile mortality, and to see that children grow up strong and healthy, needs an ever-growing army of willing helpers. It is impossible for me to express adequately the thanks of the community to those who have helped in the past and those who are helping now, nor do I feel justified in singling out any among the many who are giving up so much time to this work when all have done so much—but the best thanks you can give to them is by helping them in their self-sacrificing efforts and, by adding to their numbers, not only relieve them of some of their onerous responsibility, but increase the scope and usefulness of the work they are doing.

INFANT WELFARE.

Dr. Sandilands then spoke on "Infant Welfare." He dwelt upon the appalling death-rate of infants in Bombay which was 419 per thousand. It was, however, a matter of satisfaction that the figure was 56 below the

(Continued in column 5).

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The Bombay Chronicle

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1925.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

The seed of goodwill and hope sown by the All-Parties Conference held in Bombay has already begun to show signs of healthy germination, despite most unfavourable circumstances. The Committee appointed by the Conference has just met at Delhi and has come to a decision which, though it does not embody any settlement of the problems confronting it, contains the promise of an early and permanent settlement. The Committee itself was too unwieldly a body for prompt and efficient execution of the work entrusted to it and it is not surprising that it has realised the necessity of delegating its most important function to a representative Sub-Committee which is asked

"(a) to frame such recommendations as would enable all the parties to join the Congress;

(b) to frame a scheme for the representation of all the communities, races and sub-divisions on the legislative and other elective bodies under Swaraj and recommend the best method of securing just and proper representation of the communities in the Services with due regard to efficiency and

(c) to frame a scheme of Swaraj that will meet the present needs of the country."

The long interval that has elapsed between the session of the All-Parties Conference in Bombay and the Delhi meeting as well as the composition of the Committee is, to some extent, responsible for this defering of the final settlement. If the Committee had met, as was suggested at the Conference before the Belgaum Congress, the enthusiasm and determination for a rally of all national forces under one flag generated then would have succeeded in bringing about the happy consummation for which every patriotic Indian longs. The result of the delay has been not only the cooling down of the ardour of the Liberals and the Non-Brahmins for rejoining the Congress, but also an unfortunate resurgence of the communal spirit. On the one hand we find the extreme section of the Muslim community, who insists on their pound of flesh without due regard to national interest, obtaining an increasing voice in its counsels; we have, on the other hand, tried Nationalists among the Hindus like Lala Lajpat Rai, themselves uncompromising opponents of the communal spirit, paradoxical enough, relying on it in order to exorcise the evil that it is. Against all this, however, must be balanced the immeasurable gain in the strength and authority of the Congress secured by the triumph of the Belgaum Congress which registered the adjustment of differences between Congressmen as embodied in the Gandhi-Das-Nehru Pact. The elimination of the differences between Congressmen was the first essential step towards the accomplishment of the three-fold task of the All-Parties Conference, namely, the re-union of all parties in the Congress fold, the satisfaction of the demands of the minorities, and the formulation of a common programme of action. Unity between communities and parties is, after all, only a means to the end which is freedom. The problem before the Conference thus resolves itself into the creation of such unity as will by itself constitute the most potent stimulus for a successful national effort for freedom. The national effort to be successful must obviously be directed by the most representative and powerful body in the country, namely, the Indian National Congress. It is, therefore, a happy augury for the Conference that, despite the disheartening circumstances to which reference has been made, its actual work commences in the favourable atmosphere generated by the settlement of the differences between Congressmen themselves.

The speeches made at the Conference contain distinct proof of the change that a united Congress has brought about in the outlook of those who took part in its deliberations. The Hindu-Muslim Problem, in reference to representation in the legislature and the services, naturally bulked large in the discussion. But it was evident that the speeches made were not only business like, but were also distinguished by the absence of an over-emphasis on the communal aspect of the question discussed. It is true that not all speeches had that genuine ring of nationalism which prompted Pundit Motilal Nehru to his declaration that he was constitutionally incapable of thinking communally. There was, nevertheless, a general determination to bring the communal squabble to an immediate end and to register an important advance towards national solidarity. Thus Mr. Jinnah, while he presented the Muslim case for a revision of the Lucknow Pact, showed that he was not unconscious of the fact that there was another and more relevant standpoint, namely, the national standpoint, which could not be ignored. "I have not come" he said, "to say what the Mussalmans want. We have come to sit with you as co-workers. Let us put our heads together not as Hindus or Mahomedans but as Indians." The same note was struck by Lala Lajpat Rai, who is mainly responsible for the new and, as we believe, uncalled-for orientation of the policy of the Hindu Maha Sabha. "I ask you," he said, "to consider the question not in the interests of the Hindu or Muslim community but as one united nation, which should stand against those who do not want to give us self-government." If the question were so considered, there would be no need for framing schemes of communal representation; for the problem would not exist. But the problem exists and it exists because of the spirit of distrust which poisons our inter-communal life and which is one of the penalties that we have to pay for our common subjection. In any scheme of our national life we have, therefore, to be content with the second best and to strive for the best, which means that the methods we adopt for adjusting our political differences and protecting the interests of minorities must take account, so far as present arrangements goes, of the prevailing spirit of distrust but at the same time make due provision for its gradual removal. The Muslim demand for a revision of the Lucknow Pact comes to this that, while in Bengal and the Punjab the Muslim majority should not be reduced to a minority, in other provinces, where they are in a minority there should be greater representation than the number warrant as well as representation in the services. These demands are prompted by the distrust of Hindus and their satisfaction will not remove but feed the distrust. It is, however, possible to reconcile the fears of Muslims and other minorities with national interests by providing for communal representation on the population basis, even with the proviso that no majority should be reduced to a minority, with joint electorates. Communal representation will enable the Muslims to safeguard their special interests while joint electorates will lead to the exorcising of the spirit of inter-communal distrust.

The Muslims have a great opportunity of making a splendid contribution towards national solidarity and it is to be hoped they will rise to the full height of their opportunity. When the Lucknow Pact was formulated it was expected that separate electorates which is recognised as a necessary evil would be a temporary expedient. Experience has shown that separate electorates have aggravated inter-communal distrust instead of removing it and have thus proved a formidable obstacle to national solidarity. Are we not to profit by the experience? Insistence on extreme communal demands on the part of the Muslims has had its inevitable reaction in the strengthening of communalism as evidenced by the change in the policy of the Hindu Sabha—with the resultant loss to national unity and the weakening of the national effort for freedom. It, however, there is need for a national outlook on the part of the Muslim community as regards joint electorates there is equally need for a generous attitude on the part of Hindus as regards other Muslim demands. The supreme consideration with both the Muslims and Hindus must be the freedom of the country and how best and soonest to achieve it. Apart from the fact that there are no interests of any particular community which can be promoted without the good will of other communities, we shall only be postponing the day of our freedom, so long as we deter thinking and acting nationally as well as professing to do so. The work that the Sub-Committee appointed at Delhi has been asked to accomplish by the middle of next month constitutes at once an opportunity and a test. It is a test of the sincerity of our demand for national freedom—freedom that will connote justice, fair-dealing and equal opportunity to all communities. It is an opportunity, which if adequately utilised, will result not only in the adjustment of our differences, both political and communal, and the formulation of an agreed scheme of Swaraj, but also in such vigorous and effective mobilisation of our national activities as to bend to our will the bureaucracy which stands between us and Swaraj.

WHAT NEXT?

The Assembly has agreed to a bounty of Rs. 50 lakhs to our Iron and Steel Industry, but we hope the Government will not be content with the time and nature of their provision if the industry is further embarrassed as a result of the exchange policy pursued by them and through the conspiracy of foreign capitalists to acquire the field. The protective tariff of last May was inadequate because it was based on a sixteen-pence rupee while Government by manipulation raised the exchange to eighteen pence and frustrated the purpose of the Act, unconsciously of course. The award of Rs. 50 lakhs, ostentatiously made, does not absolve the Government from the defensive obligations commended by the Tariff Board, of regulating the duty against the dumping fraternity in the Continent. The period of anxiety is not over. Simultaneously with the reported award of Rs. 50 lakhs comes the news that iron and steel exports from Swansea and New Port to the "Far East", are to be supported by the reduction of five shillings per ton in freight. There is reason to think that the measure will affect the market of our Iron and Steel Industry. In heavy material like girders and bridge-work, India is not in a position to compete in the "Far East". The goods exported from Swansea and Newport are usually of the lighter description and we have some business of that order in Japan. The difference in freight of five shillings may be a bounty in competition. Now that Japan has had, as a result of the earthquake, to borrow in London, British exporters enjoy a good advantage in the game. Weighed against the cut-throat competition in our market, the futility of the protective tariff against exchange, the meagreness of the bounty and the reduction of British freights to the "Far East", the prospects of our steel-industry remain dismal. If it wants to save itself, it must depend upon itself. Will share-holders note the fact even in the extremity of their legitimate fret? Mr. N. M. Joshi sought to include in the terms of the resolution moved by Sir Charles Innes provisions for safeguarding the interests of Jamshedpur workers and for accelerating the pace of Indianisation. This, for obvious reasons, could not be done through the resolution. But we trust those in control of the Industry realise that assistance has been given to it from public revenues because it is a national industry. The realisation involves an obligation on their part to see that it is conducted on truly national lines which means that Indianisation is rapidly brought about, especially in the higher grades of the employees, and that the right of association of the workers is recognised and their other legitimate grievances removed.

Notes of the Day.

New Wine in Old Bottle.

Having thrown away an admirable opportunity of effecting a pacific solution of the Indian problem by his own attitude and conduct, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has now the audacity to denounce the revolutionary psychology which, as he cannot be unaware, is the product of the inertia and coercion of those in power. From his famous bellicose message on the assumption of office to his latest panegyric on law and order in a novel form, Mr. MacDonald has nearly always succeeded in saying the word and saying it in a tone that is best calculated to exacerbate Indian feelings. Indeed, the office of British Premiership does seem to possess a subtle and insidious influence; for if we were ignorant of Mr. MacDonald's party-label, we would not have believed that the writer of this message was an opponent of economic imperialism. The emphasis of his oblique "messages" have been heavily on the side of order rather than liberty, of *status quo* rather than progress. Nor does Mr. MacDonald enquire into the purposes for which the order exists or the means by which it is sought to be maintained. Yet such an enquiry is essential before we piously condemn the exaggeration of impatient idealism.

Price of Liberty.

Mr. MacDonald talks glibly about "revolutionary mind" and "subversive tendencies"; but he at least should realise that those who seek to alter an inequitable system and assail the unjust privileges of the vested interests are necessarily open to the charge of harbouring "subversive" designs. You erect a vicious order and then damn those who mean to renovate it as fomentors of unrest; but Mr. MacDonald is blind to the part played by the vested interests themselves through their apathetic existence in the perpetuation of "strife and war" which he laments. For, there can be no peace until there is freedom, no co-operation until there is equality; and it is merely silly to denounce the excesses of revolutionary mentality without attempting to eradicate the causes of which they, too, are "their disastrous reaction." The complete pursuit of security, the perpetual invocation of "law and order" are a snare in which are entangled only those who prefer to take short views. Societies, like individuals, should run risks if they are to achieve anything vital and the risks which make Mr. MacDonald's thin-skinned flesh creep are worth running for the sake of national liberty. But behind all the fine phrases about "spirit" and "subversive tendencies" and "revolutionary minds," there is one meaning and one only: the denial to subject-nations of their right to struggle for national emancipation and, in effect, the practice of an imperial policy of coercion. It is none of Mr. MacDonald's business to dictate what form that struggle should take: let him unravel the mystery of the Zinovieff letter and explain his numerous contradictions regarding the Russian Treaty. That should provide a sufficient occupation for him.

Wembley Again.

Mystery surrounds the question of India participating in the *tamashas* of the Wembley Exhibition, New Series. Before the accession of the Baldwin Cabinet, the Indian Government expressed their desire to be excused. It is said that Lord Olivier agreed; it is certain that the London "Times" announced that India was to be spared from the Wembley circus. But soon after, came the Baldwin Cabinet. The Imperialist yearned for another occasion when he could see himself in a Palace of Mirrors, and the Duke of Devonshire took up the propaganda of the entertainers. It will be observed that the Dewan Bahadur who after a dinner discharged a valedictory paen about the Empire, has not yet returned to England; the Knighthood due to him in the New Year List was not announced; Anglo-Indian papers are making fugitive allusions to the vast economic benefits reaped by India at Wembley; Sir Charles Innes has totally refused to disclose the unsavoury, Wembleyan reasons attending the resignation of Sir Dadiba Dalal; and Sir Atul Chatterjea has started airing Tory views about the future of India. We fear that there is a subterranean move to enable the Government of India to realise from the position they adopted in the regime of Lord Olivier. The Assembly will do well to stir in the matter, though in Ceylon the adverse vote of the Legislature is being defeated by underhand methods. The Ceylon Legislative Council decided against Ceylon joining a second diversion at Wembley, but the "Ceylon Association" in London is busy making preparations on behalf of the Crown Colony. By a little *chalaki* the Ceylon Government should be able to finance the fun against the wishes of the Legislative Council. How is India going to be manoeuvred back to her place in the Pavilion except by official subtility?

Animal Sacrifices.

We hope the peculiar position of the Political Agent and his confidant Pachan in the Travancore State, will not obscure the credit due to H. H. the Maharani Regent who has prohibited animal sacrifices in Hindu temples. In Travancore the administration of temples is vested in the Ruler who protects their welfare in the name of Sri Padmanabha. The slaughter of dumb animals for the propitiation of the Deity is supposed to be an improvement on human sacrifices, but it hides the principle of self-abnegation and penitence which only atones for sin. There have been difficulties in the way of humanitarians who preach the cessation of animal sacrifice. Nearly seven years ago, the Humanitarian League, then an active body under Mr. C. P. Nanavatty's Secretaryship, carried the campaign of moral suasion to the territory of Indian Princes who responded to the call. Now we have States like Rajkote, Junagad, Lakthar, Morvi and Gondal ranged in favour of the law of compassion. In the Kadi Prant of Gaekwad, they used to slaughter 1200 buffaloes for the vicarious expiation of human wrongs, but the practice was stopped as the result of propaganda. We are glad that Travancore has followed good example, and we hope the sense of spiritual values indicated by the reform will soon end the opposition of ceremonial orthodoxy to the rights of non-caste Hindus at places like Vaikom.

A Turf Sensation.

It has come to our knowledge that Mr. J. S. Harper, the well-known trainer of Orange William and other horses, has been refused permission to train his horses in Bombay by the Stewards of the Western India Turf Club for unknown reasons. It would appear that last year there was an incident in Poona in connection with the running of Golden Tor, when, we believe, Harper was called up along with Morris, the jockey, who was in consequence suspended for some time. Harper was then informed not to apply again for a trainer's licence, though no reasons were assigned why such a severe measure was adopted towards him. After a most successful season in Calcutta, Harper, who evidently could not take seriously the ruling of the Stewards of the W. I. T. C., applied for a licence and was refused. It is even stated that his own horse, Ship's Biscuit, is not allowed to race here, though Mr. Ephraum's horses, including Orange William, may be trained by another trainer. Harper is not even allowed to approach the race course, a measure generally adopted for very serious offences. Is it not strange that the public were never informed for what reason Harper should be so severely dealt with? Evidently it could not be anything so very serious after all, as the Royal Calcutta Turf Club had no objection to allow him to train there. This decision of the W. I. T. C. Stewards will be received with indignation by the racing fraternity and will certainly not enhance the reputation of our local Stewards for broad-mindedness and fairness. We still remember how Orange William was treated in the handicap last year and the sensation it created all over. Is there any explanation of the cause of what looks like a grudge against this well-known trainer? Do they realise how through arbitrary decrees, people are fast losing confidence in the racing authorities of Western India? Only recently a contemporary mentioned that training licences were being lavishly bestowed on contractors, ex-coachmen and the like. Presumably these people are more esteemed than men of Harper's standing.

A BUILDER OF PEACE.

THE LATE MR. MOREL.

(BY BLANCHE WATSON.)

"The prophets may prophesy falsely, but the priests heed them not, and the people reject their teaching, and the end thereof shall be peace among the children of men."

E. D. MOREL. (Truth and the War.)

Edmund Dene Morel has gone, and many are they who are saying of him, that he has "done a hero's work, with a hero's motive and a hero's courage."

Mr. Morel was an incomparable fighter. His was a double fight, *against* slavery, and *for* peace; but, in his mind, the former struggle was contained in the latter and greater. "This crusade", said he, at the conclusion of his twelve years' warfare to save the native races of the Congo, "has been a great peace crusade." This man was in truth a crusader,—an heroic figure: and he is dead at fifty-one, worn out by the strain of it all—the goal unwon.

If victory in the cause of peace was not to come to this good knight there is left behind him wide fields of ripening fruit that others will be blessed whilst gathering"—to use the apt phrase of his friend Ramsay MacDonald. It is for those of us who believed in him and with him, to continue the battle. We can never go wrong if we keep in our hearts and minds his words—almost his last words—spoken to the electors of Dundee in his last splendid political victory. "Be of good cheer. Truth and Justice will prevail." Shall not we, those of us in various parts of the world, who desire to carry forward his message, say with him:

"Let us so labour and strive . . . that, if not we ourselves, then our sons, building upon the foundations we have laid, shall, despite the prophets, contribute in giving to the world a new message of assured hope. . . ."

Thus Time, which has already given him a generous meed of justification, will go on justifying him.

E. D. Morel was a man whose interests lay almost wholly in public affairs. His angle of vision, however, was far greater than that of most public men, for it took in the whole world. He was truly an internationalist. He shaped world movements. He furthered the cause of humanity regardless of its status, colour or nationality. It is of such as he that men write "Personal grief is as dust in the balance when weighed against the loss to humanity: for where shall it find the champion to replace him?"

There were doubtless tears in the eyes of many Americans when they read of the death of the man whom they knew perhaps mainly as the editor of "Foreign Affairs," and only remotely through his books and pamphlets. These people read his paper because they knew that from it they would get the truth—if the truth was to be had; because they got from it facts that no other publication would put before them; because of its spirit of fairness; and above all because of the man who was its inspiration and centre of action. So admirably worthwhile, indeed, are all the writings of Mr. Morel that, when the history of these troublous times comes to be written, there can be no doubt that they will be among the most authoritative sources of information.

So, posterity will have the advantage of most of us who live to-day. Posterity will witness for E. D. Morel,—as it has done for that other magnificent fighter for peace, William Lloyd Garrison, in whose spirit he believed, and in token of which belief he prefixed to his famous book "Red Rubber", the well-known words of the great Abolitionist:

"I will be as harsh as truth, and as uncompromising as justice.
I am in earnest, I will not equivocate;
I will not excuse;
I will not retreat a single inch;
And I will be heard.
Posterity will bear witness that I was right."

And we may safely leave Mr. Morel's fame to that future time. We are all, even his lovers and friends, too near to him fully to realize just how great, just how good, just how fine, just how noble he was. Perhaps the best word now is that said with such simple pathos by one of the printers who was brought into the most intimate contact with him in the work on "Foreign Affairs".—"Dear Morel!"

BOUNTY TO STEEL INDUSTRY.

50 LAKHS FOR ONE YEAR.

ASSEMBLY ACCEPTS GOVT. RESOLUTION.

ALL AMENDMENTS RULED OUT.

CURRENCY DEBATE TO BE RESUMED TO-DAY

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Assembly, the Government resolution moved by Sir Charles Innes giving a bounty of Rs. 50 lakhs for one year ending 30th September to the Steel Industry in India was passed, the President having ruled out of order Mr. Joshi's amendments for nationalising and Indianising the Tatas and B. Das' amendment that the Bounty be 100 lakhs.

Sir Charles Innes' consequent motion that a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs be given to steel manufacturers for the period ending 31st March was also passed.

In reply to questions Sir Alexander Muddiman announced that the Report of the Reforms Enquiry Committee would be published a few weeks hence and the Assembly would be consulted before final orders were passed. Government could, however, give no undertaking that it would be discussed during this session.

Discussion will be resumed to-day upon Mr. Venkatapthi Raju's resolution for the appointment of a Currency Committee.

The Nationalist Party will meet to-day to prepare the course of attack on Government regarding the Bengal Ordinance, which issue comes up before the Assembly to-morrow.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 26.

I understand that the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly have decided not to support as a Party any amendments that have been tabled in respect of Sir Charles Innes' resolution for bounty to the Tata Steel Industry to the extent of Rs. 50,00,000. Some of these amendments are by Mr. Joshi for nationalisation of the Tata Steel Works. There is one by Mr. B. Das, a member of the Nationalist Party for raising the bounty to Rs. 1,00,00,000. Khan Bahadur Sarfaraz Hussain Khan, a Swarajist had given notice of amendments not to give bounty to companies which don't train Indian apprentices and spend at least two per cent. of the net profits to the apprentices. As a result of the decision of the Nationalist Party it is expected the Government resolution will be carried to-day offering Rs. 50,00,000 bounty to the Tatas.

The Assembly met with a small attendan this morning.

LATER.

The Government resolution moved by Sir Charles Innes giving a bounty of fifty lakhs for one year ending by the 30th September to the steel industry in India was passed by the Legislative Assembly to-day, without any amendment and without any real opposition. No responsible member of any party spoke on the occasion, but they all gave silent vote to the motion which, Sir Charles Innes took care to emphasise, offered protection to Tatas' steel more generously than what the Tariff Board had suggested.

MR. JOSHI PLEADS FOR LABOUR.

Mr. Bhubanandan Das did not think it a generous offer to save a national industry and wanted the amount of bounty to be doubled but as he made out no convincing case in support of his demand his amendment was easily rejected but the opposition came from Mr. Joshi, the nominated member for Labour and to some extent from Mr. Chammanlal of Lahore. Mr. Joshi, in explaining his case, suffered from a serious handicap inasmuch as the President had ruled out of order his amendments aimed at nationalising and Indianising the Steel Works at Jamshedpur. Indeed, he was puzzled at the position which debarred him from speaking on his amendments but the interests of labourers had to be safeguarded and therefore he very ingeniously managed to get round the President's "Ukase" and emphasise his points of view through his amendments. He wanted to urge that the proprietory rights over the Jamshedpur Steel Works be immediately taken over and the management should be put on such basis that Government and workers might share in its control in proportion to their interests in that industry. Nay more. He wanted bounty should be given only to those firms which undertake to Indianise the higher services within five years and maintain such conditions of service and work to the employees as would be certified as being satisfactory by a committee appointed by the Assembly. But all these propositions were placed beyond the pale of discussion and Mr. Joshi was somewhat hard put to in airing them. Moreover, the President was carefully pulling this enthusiastic labourite every time he happened to go off the settled track. Mr. Joshi's solicitude for unfortunate labourers and his wail over their lot could not be heard. But the resolution was in clear terms for the grant of a bounty and no extraneous matter could be imported. Besides, the House was generally indifferent to these appeals on this occasion and was determined on giving no opposition to the grant of bounty to the Tatas. Therefore, Mr. Joshi tried to evoke sympathy of his colleagues by pointing out that it was unjust to give protection to a company which only recently turned out 1700 labourers in the name of retrenchment and at the same time employed 16 Europeans. He could not understand the generosity of Government who wanted to pay fifty lakhs out of the public treasury to a corporation without even taking from it a promise that it would return the money when prosperous time is again reached.

A LOYALIST'S ENTHUSIASM.

While Mr. Joshi made such demand, Mr. Sarfaraz Hussain Khan, now a Swarajists but who in the first Legislative Assembly was a staunch supporter of Government, suddenly exhibited his loyalty to the Empire by asking Government to give bounty to those firms which helped Government during the war by supplying iron and steel. It was thought that this suggestion would be taken up by other loyalist members as well. But none did, and the Khan Bahadur's enthusiasm waned.

Mr. Devaki Prasad Sinha, who represents the Jamshedpur constituency in the Assembly, was evidently anxious to justify his position. He moved about in an agitated mood. He was seen consulting Pandit Motilal Nehru several times but kept silent possibly because the leader's advice prevailed.

Mr. Chammanlal, however, supplied the gap; and although late, he was nonetheless vehement. His opposition to the grant of bounty found expression not on the main resolution of Sir Charles Innes, but on the consequent motion that a sum of 25 lakhs be given to steel manufacturers for the period ending 31st March. Sir Charles thinking that it was all smooth sailings as the Nationalists had not opposed his first resolution made no speech on the second and sat with an air of confidence. But, Mr. Chammanlal's thunder took him by surprise. He, therefore, began to bestir himself to meet the opponent from Lahore, but the Assembly cried "yes" to the motion and eased Sir Charles Innes' mind.

A COLD DOUCHE.

Question time was not very lively, but the anxiety of members to raise a discussion in this session over the Reforms Enquiry Committee's report was met with a cold douche when Sir Alexander Muddiman, in answer to Mr. Venkatapathi Raju and Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, stated that although the report would be published a few weeks hence and the Assembly would be consulted before final orders were passed Government could give no undertaking that it would be discussed in this session. Mr. Jinnah stated before the All Parties' Conference Committee meeting on Saturday that he had a shrewd suspicion that the report would be published in February. This has been borne out by the Home Members' statement, but as to the discussion coming off in this session there does not appear to be much hope. Probably, Mr. Jinnah will make an effort in this direction as he did in regard to the Bengal Ordinance. This latter question comes up on Wednesday and the Nationalist Party is meeting to-morrow to prepare the course of its attack on Government.

A Gas Geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes, a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night. There is no tedious wait for hot water.

QUESTIONS RE BENGAL ORDINANCE

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 26.

The administration of the Bengal Ordinance and the Bengal Regulation is being often raised by non-official members of the Assem-

(Continued on next page.)

EGYPT AND SUDAN

TIES CANNOT BE BROKEN

ZIWAR PASHA'S REPLY TO GEN. ALLENBY.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Cairo.—Replying to the note of General Allenby informing him of the formation of the Sudan Defence Force Syed Ziwar Pasha regrets the action, which, he says, is incompatible with the spirit of cordiality under which the present negotiation is being conducted. With regard to the changes and status of the army in the Sudan after the withdrawal of the Egyptian units, he emphasises that Mr. Chamberlain had declared that 1899 Convention would be maintained and it was under that Convention that King Fuad appointed Sir Geoffrey Archer as Governor-General of the Sudan. He declares Egypt makes legal reservations and affirms that any events resulting from the withdrawal of the Egyptian troops and creation of the Defence Force cannot influence the solution of the definite status of the Sudan, which is reserved for future negotiations. He concludes by declaring that the ties uniting Egypt and the Sudan cannot be broken.—Reuter.

TUTANKHAMEN'S TOMB.

MR. HOWARD CARTER AGAIN TAKES OVER.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Luxor.—Mr. Howard Carter to-day took over the Tutankhamen's tomb and the adjoining workshops whose contents were found undamaged except that the Royal Pall, the unique treasure to preserve which greatest efforts were made last year, was found, when the coverings were removed, very seriously affected owing to exposure to the sun and weather as it was left all through the summer outside the tomb of Seti II.

It at first appeared that the pall was completely ruined, but later investigations showed that it had badly deteriorated so as to be practically beyond recall. When it was originally discovered Mr. Carter last year removed the spangles and rosettes and much time and skill were expended on the almost hopeless task of preserving it.—Reuter.

SATURDAY'S ECLIPSE.

GREAT INTERFST THROUGHOUT ENGLAND.

LEAFIELD, Jan. 25.

Great interest was taken throughout England in yesterday's eclipse though in many parts clouds interfered with observations in its later stages. These conditions hampered the meteorologists at Greenwich Observatory and elsewhere. The results of the tests made by wireless authorities are not yet fully known, but are expected to be of considerable scientific value.—B. O. W.

MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR.

PILGRIMAGE TO KASHI.

(Associated Press)

BENARES, Jan. 26.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir accompanied by his Private Secretary, Rai Bahadur L. N. Sharma and a large retinue left Benares for Delhi last night by special train. The Maharaja made a pilgrimage to Kashi, where he presented suitable gifts to Dandi Sannyasis, priests, Pandas and the poor.

MAHARAJA OF PATIALA.

His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala accompanied by his Dewan Sir Dayalkishen Kaul arrived here yesterday and attended the University sports and presented prizes to the winners. The Maharaja made a short speech urging that greater attention should be paid to he game of cricket which was yielding place to hockey. He also appealed for the revival of the old Indian outdoor games simultaneously with western ones.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 26.

Information has been received here that Their Royal Hignesses Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught who are having a few days' shooting in Kheri as the guests of His Excellency Sir William Marris, after a day's successful shooting yesterday camped at Dhaka. His Royal Highness bagged a fine stag measuring thirtysix and a half inches on Captain Linel Nearsey's Gola Estate.

A BENGAL SWARAJIST ARRESTED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

Dr. Protap Chandra Guha Roy, a Swarajist, was arrested to day under Section 124-A. It is understood that the arrest is in connection with a speech recently delivered by Dr. Guha Roy.

Dr. Guha Roy was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment in the Charminar defamation case and his appeal is being heard in the High Court.

BENGAL COUNCIL CONGRATULATED.

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 26.

A public meeting was held here last night under the auspices of the local Swaraj Party when a resolution was passed congratulating Mr. Das and the Bengal Legislative Council for having rejected the Bengal Ordinance Bill.

MR. ASQUITH'S EARLDOM

OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

TO REMAIN LIBERAL LEADER

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Mr. Asquith's Earldom has been officially announced.—Reuter.

TO REMAIN LEADER OF LIBERALS.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Without distinction of parties the whole of the press not olny acclaims Mr. Asquith's Earldom as a well-deserved reward of patriotic statesmanship and sterling personal qualities but agrees that he is the most fitting holder of one of the most famous and oldest titles in history dating from the 12th century when it was held by Deveres and thereafter passed in normal succession through the line of representatives repeatedly achieving a historic distinction until it was extinguished in 1703 and revived in 1711 in favour of the statesman, Robert Harley, whose line died out in 1755.

The Liberal papers state that the honour was offered to Mr. Asquith directly by the King without the initiative of Mr. Baldwin and declare that he will remain the leader of the Liberal Party.

PAPERS' TRIBUTE TO MR ASQUITH.

LEAFIELD, Jan. 25.

It is understood that Mr. Asquith has accepted an offer of Earldom which has been made to him by the King and that he will take the title of Earl of Oxford. An official announcement to this effect is expected shortly.

The "Observer" says the initiative in the matter has come, of course, from Mr. Baldwin as the Prime Minister who made a submission to the King that the peerage should be conferred on Mr. Asquith in recognition of his great services to the nation and His Majesty has been pleased to approve of this recommendation. Mr. Asquith is the leader of the Liberal party and most people in all the parties regretted on personal grounds his defeat at the last general election which deprived the House of Commons of such a notable figure. Mr Asquith returned last week from a holiday in the Middle East and his decision to accept the official peerage was reached, it is stated, within only the last day or two.

The Earldom of Oxford is interwoven with English history and has lapsed twice since its original creation in the twelfth century. The last time it became extinct was in 1853. Mr. Asquith who first entered Parliament in 1886 has led the Liberal Party since the resignation of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman in 1908 and was Prime Minister continuously from that time until December, 1916, when he was succeeded as the head of the Coalition Ministry by Mr Lloyd George. Mr. Asquith was of course the Premier when the war was declared and those first terrible months stand as the climax in his brilliant career. As the "Observer" to-day remarks: "He was then in dignity and solidity of thought and judgment a national Prime Minister equal in cool nerve and patient courage to the crisis of the country."

All the newspapers pay high tribute to Mr. Asquith's mind, character and achievements. The "Sunday Times" says: 'Throughout his long career he has sedulously maintained the high tradition of public life in Britain and no man has impugned his disinterestedness or his good faith." The "Observer" remarks: "It is not too much to say that in entering the House of Lords Mr. Asquith confers honour as well as receiving it. No one has more fully earned the distinction by lengthy assiduity or quality of service to the State."—B. O. W.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC

TO HOLD EXAMINATIONS IN INDIA

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 26.

The Associated Board of Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, London, of which His Majesty the King is the Patron and His Royal Highness the Prince is the President has decided in future to hold annually its examinations in India in addition to other overseas Dominions and Dependencies. The first examinations will take place throughout the country towards the end of this year. For the purpose of instituting the necessary organization for the holding of the examinations and also with the object of meeting those interested in them Mr. W. P. Waddington, the Assistant Secretary of the Associated Board is visiting India and is expected to arrive at the end of this month. He will make a tour of almost all the most important towns and those interested in the matter can get into touch with him by writing to him, C/o Messrs. Thos. Cook and Sons, Ltd., Bombay.

WIDE SPREAD SNOW IN KASHMIR.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Jan. 26.

The Western Disturbance is causing a cloud over the most part of North-West India.

Widespread snow has fallen in Kashmir and local rain in North-East Baluchistan.

The Chief amounts are:—Dras and Chaman half an inch and Quetta one quarter.

Forecast: Decrease in Kashmir.

ONLY GOOD RESULTS

RUSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT

NOT DIRECTED AGAINST BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Moscow.—Interviewed by the "Isvestia", M. Rakovsky declared that co-operation of Soviet Russia, Japan and China would undoubtedly have most favourable consequences but, he added, the hypothesis of alliance between the three countries that had been advanced by some foreign newspapers was without foundation. M. Rakovsky expected only good results from the Russo-Japanese agreement. He said so far as it concerned the Anglo-Soviet relations, Britain had no reason to suppose that the agreement was in the least degree directed against her. Soviet Russia sincerely desired the co-operation of Great Britain.

FRENCH LOANS TO RUSSIA.

M. Rakovsky said he was astonished at M. Herriot's protest against M. Rypoff's declaration that the French loans to Russia were imperialistic and, as such, Russia was not legally bound to repay them. He said M. Herriot knew quite well that the Soviet was ready to pay, but France must create the possibility of payment by financially helping the Soviet.—Reuter.

OPIUM CONFERENCE.

WAY OUT OF IMPASSE.

LEAFIELD, Jan. 25.

When the Geneva Opium Conference met again yesterday it voted in favour of appointing a joint commission consisting of eight members of each of the first and second Opium Conferences to examine proposals regarding the suppression of opium smoking. All at the Conference favoured this decision with the exception of Mr. Porter, the American delegate, who, however, did not vote against it. The way out of what appeared an impasse has thus been found.—B. O. W.

COMMITTEE ADJOURNED TILL TO-DAY.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Geneva.—The Joint Committee of the Opium Conference appointed to find a way from the deadlock over the American Scheme elected to-day M. Zahle, Denmark, as Chairman. The Committee briefly discussed the procedure and then adjourned till 27th January to enable M. Zahle, who is unwell, to attend.

NO PIECEMEAL AGREEMENT.

DECISION OF RAILWAYMEN'S UNION.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Two important wages' movements which are coming to a head were the subject of the speeches by the respective leaders to-day. Mr. Dobbie, the President of the Railwaymen's Union, speaking at Brighton stated that the Union had decided not to accept a piecemeal agreement. All sections must be satisfied. There could be only one answer, if the coming negotiations failed. He expressed the opinion that the Companies' answer to their demand was a special army railway reserve. Mr. Cook, the Secretary of the Miners' Federation, said at Doncaster that they wanted to avoid the miners' strike alone and would consult the whole trade union movement before taking steps to enforce the new agreement which they were seeking.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

AN EMINENT DOCTOR.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The deaths are reported of Lord Claud Hamilton and Sir James Mackenzie.

The late Rt Hon. Lord Claud (John) Hamilton was a Knight of Justice of St. John of Jerusalem; was a member of the House of Commons for several years. He represented Londonderry (1865-68), King's Lynn (1869-80), Liverpool (1880-88) and South Kensington (1910-18). He served as Lord of the Treasury in 1868. He was A.D.C. to the Queen in 1887.

The Late Sir James Mackenzie Kt. (1915) M.D. (Ed.); F.R.S., F.R.C.P, L.L.D, (Aberdeen and Edinburgh) was the consulting Physician to the King in Scotland, Director of the Institute for Chemical Reasearch, St. Andrews, and consulting Physician to the London Hospital. His publications include "The Study of the Pulse", "Diseases of the Heart", "Symptoms and Their Interpretation", "Principles of Diagnosis and Treatment in Heart Affections" and "The Future of Medicine."

BIG FIRE IN COLOMBO.

12000 CWTS OF FIBRE DESTROYED.

(Associated Press.)

COLOMBO, Jan. 26.

One of the biggest fires which ever occurred in Colombo broke out this morning when stores belonging to Messrs. Hayley and Kenny were gutted within a couple of hours and 12,000 cwts. of fibre were destroyed. The destruction of fibre will cause shortage in the fibre market. The damage is estimated at several lakhs of rupees.

C. I. D. BUSY

SUSPECTS IDENTIFIED.

WHO IS "PONDAJI"?

The Bombay C.I.D. are at present most busy in Bombay as well as at Indore. Lieut. Seageart and his two brother officers who were present at the time of the outrage are now in Indore and have identified two persons out of the seven arrested there, one as a person who actually fired shots and the other as one of the desperadoes. This identification is likely to make the evidence in the hands of the police stronger and in the next few days it is hoped the whole case will be ready for a regular judicial investigation.

The extradition process against the seven persons now in custody at Indore is still in abeyance pending the identification of the persons under arrest. Now as some of these latter have been identified by eye-witnesses of the crime like Lieut. Seageart and his friends, affidavits of these witnesses will be sworn before a magistrate in Bombay and a *prima facie* case having been thus made out, extradition warrants will be issued to bring the persons arrested to Bombay. So far as the police are concerned, it appears that they are confident of securing a conviction of those on whom they have laid their hands. The question of the Maxwell sporting car which figured in the outrage is considered to be one of minor importance, for the police seem to know very well as to how many motor cars actually took part in the attack on Mr. Bawla and where they are now. For obvious reasons the police do not want to disclose all their information for the present. It is becoming evident, however, that looking to the numbers of the culprits more than one car was concerned in the outrage.

INVESTIGATIONS AT POONA.

The public are likely to wonder what connection Poona has with this outrage, as it has been often mentioned in connection with the police enquiry. It appears the police have discovered that the plot of the outrage was hatched at Poona about a week before the tragedy. Police officers had therefore to go to Poona to get some clues in this matter.

WHO IS "PONDAJI?"

"Pondaji", the so-called A.D.C. who was arrested at Indore last week is, it turns out now, one Ponde, who is not an A.D.C. but a Sardar or a Mankari of the State—an office which gives a man the right to dine with the Maharaja.

MAHOMEDANS' PROTEST.

LT. SEAGERT'S CONDUCT APPRECIATED.

At a public meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay held on Sunday afternoon in the Anjuman-I-Islam Hall under the presidency of Moulvi Syed Abu Yusuf Isfahani the following resolutions were passed:—

"This public meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay places on record its heartfelt sorrow at the untimely and tragic death of Mr. Abdul Kader Bawla a member of the Municipal Corporation, who, by his broad views and earnest work in the cause of the civic welfare, proved to be one of Bombay's useful citizens. This meeting expresses its sympathy towards the bereaved family in the irreparable loss it has sustained by his untimely death.

"This public meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay places on record its appreciation of the gallant services of Lieut. Seagert and his comrades who, at considerable personal risk, valiantly fought for the rescue of Mr. Bawla and his comrades, who were helpless; and assures the Lieutenant that his name and that of his noble friends will ever be remembered with gratitude by the citizens of Bombay."

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay place on record its indignant protest against the coldblooded manner in which the late Mr. Bawla's assailants murdered him; (b) this meeting puts on record its conviction that the crime was necessarily the act of an organised band; and (c) this meeting appeals to the Governments of India and Bombay to leave no stone unturned in bringing to justice the miscreats and their instigators, however highly placed they may be in life and thus allay the growing anxiety of the public."

A resolution was also passed authorising the Chairman to forward copies of the above resolutions, to the authorities concerned and to the press.

MR. DAS BETTER.

STARTS FOR PATNA FOR CHANGE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

Mr. C. R. Das who has been suffering from fever for sometime has recovered and had no fever for the last few days. Mr. Das is starting for Patna by the Punjab Mail to-morrow and will stay there for some time with his brother.

SIR SEFTEN BRANCKER.

STEADY PROGRESS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

Mr. Cobham, the pilot of Sir Septon Brancker left yesterday for Jalpaiguri where he intends to take some snaps of the Kanchanjunga and Himalayas.

Sir Sefton Brancker is steadily progressing in hospital. He had to cancel the date on which the Rangoon Chamber of Commerce proposed to meet him. Sir Sefton will proceed to Rangoon as soon as he is better. After visiting Rangoon Sir Sefton will return to Calcutta and proceed on his journey home by aeroplane via Allahabad, Delhi, Karachi Baghdad and Damascus.

BOUNTY TO STEEL INDUSTRY

(Continued from previous page).

blv. Today, Mr. K.K. Chanda asked a series of questions based on the report published in "Forward." He asked:—

(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to a resolution said to have been passed at a meeting of the Calcutta Journalists and published in "Forward" of 19th November to the effect that the persons arrested under Bengal Regulation III of 1918 and the Beng Ordinance are subjected to a severe cross examination at the headquarters of the C.I.D. and that improper influences are brought to bear upon them to make incriminatory statements and the remarks said to have been made by Mr. Nirmal Chandra Sen, Editor of the "Labour" whose brother has been arrested under Regulation III and is said to have confirmed the same to his brother who interviewed him in jail?

(b) Under what provision of law can the Police remove any such prisoner from their place of confinement to the C.I.D. headquarters to question them at all after their arrest?

(c) What remedy have the prisoners against such removal and cross-examination?

(d) Are the Government prepared to give them an opportunity of making their complaints if any to a mixed body of officials and non-official visitors?

(e) Have the grounds of determination by the authority of the Governor-General-in-Council that the persons recently arrested under Regulation III should be placed under personal restraint otherwise than in pursuance of some judicial proceedings been communicated to them in order that they may be allowed freely to bring to the notice of the Governor-General-in-Council all circumstances relating to either the supposed grounds of such determination or to the manner in which it has been executed "in accordance with the requirements of the preamble to the said regulation? If so when and in what shape were the said grounds communicated to them and have they been allowed to make any submission?

Answer:—

(a) Government have seen statement which in some respects is entirely incorrect and in others a distortion of facts. No persons arrested under Regulation III have been removed from jail custody to be examined by police officers. Persons detained under the Ordiance have been examined with a view to passing of orders either for their release or for further action under the Ordinance. No pressure of any sort has been placed upon the detenues in order to obtain incriminating statements.

(b) I would refer the Hon. Member to the rules published with the Local Government's notification No. 16569—P. dated 25th October 1924.

(c) The orders of the Local Government are subject to the provision of the Ordinance final, but the detenues are at liberty to make representations to the Local Government.

(d) Non-official visitors are specifically appointed to visit the detenues who are free to make to these visitors any statements which they wish to make.

(e) Yes. One form of written specific charges. Opportunities of making submissions have been afforded to prisoners most of whom have not availed themselves of them.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar asked if any complaint had been received as to the treatment of the detenues. Sir Alexander replied he had received no complaint.

DISALLOWED.

POLICE ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

(From our Correspondent)

DELHI, Jan. 26.

The "Hindustan Times" understands that H. E. Viceroy has refused permission to the introduction of Mr. Chanda's Bill to amend the Police Act with special reference to special constables and police Acts.

PROCCEDINGS IN DETAIL.

REPORMS REPORT.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 26.

The Assembly agreed to-day to a grant of Rs. 50 lakhs bounty to the steel industry for one year.

The main business on the agenda when the Assembly re-assembled this morning was the resolution of Sir Charles Innes for the grant of a bounty of Rs. 50 lakhs to the steel industry for a year and a supplementary grant of Rs. 25 lakhs as bounty up to 30th March 1925.

The attendance was not large at the beginning but the House gradually filled up before the discussion on the steel industry began A number of Mahomedan members were absent having gone to Aligarh.

KOHAT AGREEMENT.

Mr. Denys Bray laid on the table in the Legislative Assembly at question time the text of agreement among the Muslims, the Hindus and the Sikhs of Kohat. The agreement runs as follows: "We the representatives of Muslim, Hindu and Sikh communities of Kohat being desirous of effecting a settlement of all matters among various communities connected with the Kohat disturbances of September, 1924, hereby agree as follows: All criminal cases connected with the Kohat disturbances of September, 1924, dropped and given up and no criminal cases of any sort be put forward in the guise of a civil suit against one another individually or as a community. Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims will raise no objection and put no obstacle in the way of restoration and reconstruction of their respective places of worship which existed before the disturbances, provided that the Gurdwara at the springs near the Fort shall be reconstructed "*kacha*" single storyed on its old site and no encroachment or extension shall be made in its area in future building and use of this Gurdwara shall be subject to the orders which already exist. Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs will give each other full and genuine assistance in restoring to its owner any property seen and clearly identified by the owner to be his and for which he can offer clear and legitimate proof. Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs sincerely assure one another that there will be no organised boycott due to disturbances on either side either in Kohat City or its suburbs and that every effort will be made to maintain friendly relations with each other. The case of the pamphlet under sections 153-A and 505 I.P.C. already taken up by the Government is left to the justice of the Government. The crown case through Mujid Afzal Khan of Garhi Nawaz Khan versus Jalal Nisar Naqshband, etc., of Bezadi, Chikarkot and Kharmatu under section 307 I.P.C. is excluded from this agreement and this case may be decided by the Council of Elders.

The agreement is signed by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Reilly and by the representatives of the communities concerned.

KOHAT RIOTS ENQUIRY.

Mr. Denys Bray replying to Mr. Ramchandra Rao said: "Sir Charles Innes submitted a note to the Viceroy in which he embodied the results of his discussions with the Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province, about the Kohat Riots Inquiry and the progress of the efforts for the resettlement of Hindus and restoration of harmonious relations. It would be in accordance with practice to publish a note of this character, but the general conclusions of Sir Charles Innes coincided with those of the Chief Commissioner."

Answering another question put by Mr. Ramchandra Rao the Foreign Secretary said that the damage done to houses and property in Kohat was estimated roughly at Rs. 9 lakhs. Other losses could not be accurately calculated. He laid on the table a copy of the settlement which he expected would be ratified by the two communities. So far few Hindus had returned to Kohat but many were making arrangements to do so.

REFORMS ENQUIRY REPORT.

ASSEMBLY TO HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 26.

Sir Alexander Muddiman replying to Mr. Raju said that the Reforms Enquiry Committee's report had been received by Government. It was hoped to publish the report within a few weeks and before the final orders were passed the Indian Legislature would have an opportunity of discussing the report.

Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar asked whether an opportunity would be given to the Assembly before March.

The Home Member could not give a definite undertaking.

SUKKUR BARRAGE INTERPELLATIONS.

Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju asked: (a) Will the Government be pleased to state how far the Sukkur Barrage scheme in Sind is carried out? (b) What amount has already been spent and what it would cost when completed and how many acres of land would be brought under new cultivation and the cultivation of how many acres would be vastly improved? (c) Whether it is a fact that it would cost 18 crores of rupees and irrigate 3-1/3 million acres of new land to be brought under cultivation and 2 million acres of land would have improved facilities for irrigation?

Answer:—(a) Good progress has been made with the survey work and investigations which must necessarily precede the construction of a large project and the alignment of the canals branches and distributaries is being settled, some of the buildings required in connection with the scheme are in hand and the preparation of plans and estimates for others is well advanced. Proceedings for land acquisition are in progress. The work on the railway communications and quarry sidings is progressing satisfactorily and plant and machinery are being received and erected. (b) Rs. 62 lakhs had been spent up to the end of September last latest date for which figures are available. The remainder of this portion of the question is correctly answered by the Hon. member himself in part (c).

Mr. T. C. Goswami asked:

(a) Do Government employ their various means of securing information to find out when and which European members of the services contribute to periodicals in and outside India and are engaged anonymously in literary and journalistic propaganda on behalf of the European Association, the Indo-British Association or other associations?

(b) If so, have Government ever punished any such offending officials? If not, are Government prepared to consider the specific cases brought to their notice with *prima facie* evidence?

Sir Alexander Muddiman replied:

The relations of Government servants with the press are regulated by rules 17 to 20 and 24 of the Government servants' conduct rules which are duly enforced. They do not as the Hon. Member appears to suppose prohibit anonymous contributions to the press, which are not in themselves contrary to the public interest or inconsistent in other respects with the duties of a Government servant.

EMBARGO ON WHEAT EXPORT.

Raja Raghunandan Prasad Singh asked:

(a) Has there been a steady rise in the price of wheat since the removal of the embargo on the export thereof?

(b) If so, do the Government propose to reimpose the embargo wholly or partially?

Answer:

(a) No, the removal of the embargo on export of wheat in September, 1922 was followed by a steady fall in its price during 1923. Price has risen by about one rupee per maund during the past six months, but it is still about the same as it was in September, 1922.

(b) No.

On the motion of Sir Basil Blackett the House agreed to the proposal to elect a Public Accounts Committee and a Standing Finance Committee.

BOUNTY ON STEEL.

Sir Charles Innes moved that this Assembly recommends to the Governor-General in Council that a bounty should be paid on steel manufactured in India between the 1st October 1924 and the 30th September 1925 subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The bounty should be paid only to firms or companies manufacturing mainly from pig iron made in India from Indian ores, steel ingots suitable for roding or forging into any of the kinds of steel articles specified in part VII of schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

(2) The bounty should be paid on steel ingots manufactured by such firms or companies and the bounty should be paid at the rate of Rs. 20 a ton on 70 per cent. of the total weight of ingots manufactured in each month.

(3) The total amount of the bounty payable under this resolution in the 12 months ending 30th December 1925 should not exceed Rs. 50 lakhs.

SIR CHARLES' SPEECH.

Sir Charles Innes, in commending this resolution, hoped that the Assembly would stand by the policy to which it committed itself when it passed the Steel Protection Bill last year. That policy was now in danger of breaking down. When the Bill was passed they had to bridge the gap between fair selling price of Indian steel in India and the rice at which steel could be imported. The steel industry in the world was in an abnormal condition owing to the effects of war. The Tariff Board had warned us in their first report that a sudden fluctuation in price of imported steel was not improbable and that there was a danger that the Indian market would be invaded by cheap Continental steel. It was on the recommendation of that Board and with full consent of the Assembly that Government took very wide power contained in Section two of the Act. These powers gave Government wide discretion to impose additional duties when and if they were satisfied that steel coming into India was at such a price as was likely to render ineffective the protection to the industry afforded by the Act. That provision was inserted in the Act in order to meet a contingency and Government were now of opinion that such a contingency had arisen. In the first place there had been rise in the exchange, which stood in the neighbourhood of one shilling six pence as against the calculation of the Tariff Board at one shilling four pence. Apart from that common factor there was a drop in C.I.F. price of a very large part of steel imported into India. The fall had not occurred in the price of British Steel but in that of Continental steel. The Tariff Board had found that structural shapes had gone down by ten shillings a ton while the price of British steel was much the same as it was before the Protection Bill was passed. The reason was obvious. British steel industry itself was suffering from competition with Continental steel, just as much as Indian steel and Continental steel had very nearly reached its pre-war level and the Tariff Board had further told them that it had gone below the level that existed in December 1923. The steel bar was 35 shillings a ton structural shapes 30 shillings and plates 21 shillings a ton. Such a wide gap had now grown up between the price of Continental steel and the price of British steel that to some extent Continental steel was displacing common British steel in India. That meant that Tatas' steel had come more and more in competition not with high rice of British steel but with low price Continental steel. That was a factor which greatly affected the calculations at which the Tariff Board based its original proposals. But as it invariably happened when Government was taking steps to impose protection all the importers in India at once ordered large supplies in Europe in order that they might get steel in before the new duties came into effect. The result was that there were very large accumulations of the class of steel that was imported into India and these stores remained undisposed of.

CONTINGENCY HAS ARRIVED.

In these circumstances the Tariff Board found that the contingency forecasted had arrived and protection must be given. Government accepted that finding and Sir Charles Innes hoped the Assembly would also accept it. Manufacturers of steel had found that they had to fight for their market and there other countries also which were suffering in exactly the same as India from cheap Cominental steel the United Kingdom provided the parallel as was proved by the extract from an English journal which stated that the significant feature of the year 1924 was that the market in the United Kingdom of iron and steel was on a scale never witnessed before in the history of trade.

The real fact of the matter was, said Sir Charles Innes, that war had greatly increased the productive capacity of steel firms in Europe by some fifty per cent. and at the same time diminished the markets of that industry. The result was that there were very powerful steel firms on the Continent engaged in life and death struggle for existence in attracting markets and the policy of the Government of India in affording steel protection under the Act was in danger of breaking doan. The remedy lay in granting protection to steel industry in India. The Tariff Board was not asked to make any alternative proposals as regards protection and as soon as Government informed the Board that they thought that bounty was the proper way of easing the situation the Board entirely agreed with them. The House, therefore, would have no difficulty on that point. If Government had accepted the proposals of the Board for increased duty on imported steel it would have meant very heavy duties and the increase would have been four or five times greater than the duties in April last. In the second place the burden on the consumer would have been very much out of proportion to the benefit which the industry would get. Government found that if they accepted the Tariff Board's proposals the maximum benefit the industry derived would be Rs. 50 lakhs while from the consumer's point of view the burden would be two crores. Moreover, there was the accumulation of stocks which should be cleared. The conclusion Government came to was the grant of Rs 50 lakhs bounty. This would place the least burden on the consumer and would be much more beneficial to the industry. By way of protective duties Government had cot from June to December a total of 71 lakhs, out of which 37 lakhs had to be provided for payment of bounties and there was also some reduction in respect of duty on Government stores. There was a balance of 30 lakhs and they would get more. And Government, had to pay 50 lakhs up to 31st March 1925.

Sir Charles Innes asked the Assembly not to commit itself to one year and Government he said, would reexamine the situation in August and come before the Assembly again. Bounty should be given on production and not upon sale, because it would be more favourable to the industry in that it would not tempt it to agree to sales at lower prices.

ON TO THE SHORE OF PROSPERITY

Concluding, Sir Charles Innes emphasised that Government would give nothing less to the steel industry than what they would have to give if they had accepted the Tariff Board's proposals of higher protective duty. He pointed out that Government proposals were more generous than what the Tariff Board's recommendation would have afforded. The steel industry was now passing through a difficult stage of its existence and recently Tatas, the principal manufacturers, had to ask the shareholders for more money for reconstruction of the company. Every one would agree that reconstruction or whatever lines was necessary it was an industry of real national importance and if the Assembly accepted the resolution they would be able to bring the industry on to the shore of prosperity. (Applause).

The President at this stage, explained the position in respect of several amendments that had been tabled. First Mr. Joshi's amendments for measures to be taken to nationalise the industry and Indianise it were, he said, entirely out or order. The amendment of Sarfaraz Hussain Khan that bounty be given only to such firms which began their actual work before 1922 was not in order and so also were the amendments of Mr. B. Das that bounty be one hundred lakhs. He ruled other amendments on the agenda also out of order.

PLEA FOR NATIONALISATION.

Mr. Joshi, in spite of the President's ruling and interruptions managed to have his say. He felt disheartened by the President's ruling, but if, he said, the principle of the Bill was to give protection to the steel industry then care must also be taken to protect the labourers who worked in that industry. The investors of capital were not the only men concerned in it. He wanted to know why fifty lakhs of public money should be paid to a Company in the affairs of which they had no control. Recently on the ground of reduction of expenditure the Tata Company dismissed seventeen hundred labourers while they employed sixteen new Europeans. He wanted to know why protection should be given to such an industry. In any other country, where Government wanted to give protection, they would see that the industry became prosperous and returned to Government the money it obtained. Indeed, such a provision existed in the State-aid to Industries Act in Madras but the Commerce Member did not think it necessary to introduce such a provision in this resolution.

Khan Bahadur Sarfaraz Hussain's amendment to see that those companies who actually started manufacture of steel before 1922 should get preference in the matter of bounty was lost.

So also the amendment of Mr. Bhubanandan Das to increase the extent of bounty from fifty to one hundred lakhs on the ground that fifty lakhs would not be sufficient to enable the industry to compete against foreign manufacturers was lost.

In this connection Sir Basil Blackett explained the financial position indicated by Sir Charles Innes. The resolution of Sir Charles Innes was put and carried.

Thereupon the Commerce Member moved that a sum not exceeding twenty-five lakhs be granted to the Governor-General-in-Council to defray the charge which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March on account of the bounty recommended in the previous resolution.

MR. CHAMANLAL'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Chamanlal opposed the grant of protection to the Steel Industry. He severely criticised the management of the Tata Company which lavishly distributed dividends to shareholders four years ago without taking into account that depression might come. The Tata Company has broken every promise given in respect of their labourers. Incidentally he asked for a ruling whether the shareholders of Tatas, who were in this House, would be entitled to vote.

The President said that the practice in the House of Commons was that it had been decided in the House of Commons that where a shareholder of any company which received subsidy or protection was a member of the House he would be entitled to exercise his vote but as to the propriety of his voting it was a matter entirely for the personal judgment of the member. The same procedure would be followed here as well. It was difficult to apply a hard and fast rule.

The motion of Sir Charles Innes was carried.

On the motion of Sir Alexander Muddiman Messrs. L. Graham, Ashworth and Naidu were appointed in places of Sir Henry Monroff Smith, Mr. M. E. Holme and Mr. Fleming on the Select Committee to amend the Court Fees Act, Succession Certificate Act, and Civil Procedure Code.

Sir Charles Innes moved for the consideration of the Bill to amend the Merchant Shipping Act of 1923 for levy of fees for the inspection of wireless installation of vessels. This was agreed to and without discussion the Bill was passed.

CURRENCY DEBATE TO-DAY.

The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow when non-official resolutions will be discussed, the first being the adjourned discussion on Mr. Venkatapathi Raju's resolution for the appointment of a Currency Committee.

CHEAPENING ENGLISH STEEL FOR FAR EAST.

SURCHARGE ON FREIGHTS TO BE ABOLISHED.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

It is officially announced that the surcharge of five shillings per ton on freights from Newport and Swansea to the Far Eastern ports will be abolished from 1st February thereby putting freights from that date on the same basis as those from London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Middlesborough. The opinion is expressed that as nearly half the total iron and steel exports from England to the Far East are dealt with at the Bristol Channel ports, the concession will be of prime importance to South Wales' manufactures in one of their foremost markets.—Reuter.

INDIANS OVERSEAS.

RESOLUTIONS IN COUNCIL OF STATE

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 26.

Two resolutions have been balloted for discussion in the Council of State on 9th February. Mr. Sukhbir Sinha has drawn the first ballot for his resolution to amend the Police Act in connection with the enrolment of special constables. (This subject to disallowance).

Sir D. P. Sarabdhikari has next balloted his resolution urging that a committee of members of both the Houses be appointed to examine the question of Indians Overseas and to report on the steps and measures necessary for the improvement of their status and condition.

RELIEF FOR LEPROSY.

VICEROY'S APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

PRINCE OF WALES' MESSAGE.

"I have learnt with utmost gratification of Your Excellency's intention to launch an Appeal on behalf of an Indian Branch of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association with a view to free India from the awful scourge of leprosy. Thanks to recent researches this ideal has become possible of attainment if adequate funds are provided for proper medical treatment of lepers under suitable conditions. I am confident that with their characteristic generosity and public spirit the Princes and great landholders and in fact all sections of the community will vie with each other in supporting this great humanitarian movement. I shall watch its progress with the greatest interest and sympathy."

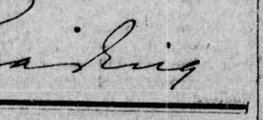
EDWARD P.

THE VICEROY'S APPEAL.

I make an appeal to-day to India on behalf of the Leprosy Relief Association. I am confident that the object of my appeal cannot fail to commend itself to the sympathy both of the rich and the poor and to all classes and creeds without distinction in India. None, I feel, can be insensible to the terrible sufferings of those afflicted by this disease, or blind to the danger of the spread of this dreadful malady already so widely diffused in India. I have convinced myself by personal observation that wonderful work is already being done in India on behalf of lepers and for the prevention and cure of the disease. The new methods of treatment hold out great hope of alleviation and even of cure; but the work is limited in scope because it is cramped for want of funds. Contributions are urgently needed for the extension and support of institutions for the treatment of lepers and for further research connected with the disease.

I ask all classes to join me now in an earnest campaign to combat this dreadful disease. In the name of humanity I appeal to all thoughtful and sympathetic men and women in India to help this labour of mercy and to contribute funds for the consummation of this noble purpose.

January, 1925.



FAREWELL TO C. P. GOVERNOR,

NAGPUR ADMIRERS' TRIBUTE.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 23.

The citizens of Nagpur gave a farewell evening party in honour of Sir Frank Sly this evening. Sir G. M. Chitnavis presenting a silver casket to Sir Frank Sly on behalf of the citizens, characterised his administration as unique and that though the province had special difficulties of its own, never were they more accentuated than when His Excellency assumed control at the time that pernicious doctrine of non-co-operation had been rapidly influencing the public mind. He thanked the administration for suppressing non-co-operation and the doctrine of civil disobedience. He also referred to the many advantages that had accrued to the land-holding communities and the Depressed Classes as well as the boy scout and child welfare movement.

Sir Frank Sly thanked the citizens and assured them that he would ever remember Nagpur and the people of the Central Provinces.

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO POLICE.

At a police parade to-day His Excellency Sir Frank Sly presented to Mr. Smyth, District Superintendent of Police the King's police medal and in doing so he thanked and recognised the meritorious services rendered by the police in the non-co-operation days when the police were subjected to social boycott.

FLAG SATYAGRAHA.

Referring to the flag agitation, in spite of the attempts to defy the authority of the Government to regulate processions, the police performed their difficult task of enforcing obedience to Government orders without a single untoward incident. It was a striking instance of the excellent discipline of the police under the most irritating conditions.

He then referred to the Hindu-Muslim riots where the police successfully prevented any serious conflict.

He bade farewell to police force and thanked them for their efficiency and loyalty not only in Nagpur but throughout the province.

SIR FRANK SLY MAKES OVER CHARGE.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 26.

Sir Frank Sly made over the charge of Governorship to Sir Montagu Butler, who arrived here yesterday morning, and left Nagpur this morning by a special train. His departure was announced by a salute of seventeen guns fired from the Sitabaldi Fort. A Guard of Honour with regimental band and colour was in attendance at the Railway Station.

The C. P. Legislative Council will meet at the Council Chamber on Tuesday the 3rd March next.

C. P. GOVERNOR ASSUMES OFFICE.

SWARAJIST COUNCILLORS ABSENT.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 26.

Sir Montagu Butler after inspecting the Guard of Honour with Regimental band and colours entered the Council Chambers this noon, took the oath of allegiance and assumed the office of the Governorship. The assumption of office of Governorship was announced by a salute of 17 guns fired from Sitalbuldi Fort Darharis, Officials, Members of the Legislative Council and Military Officers were presented to His Excellency.

All the Swarajis members excepting Mr. Mr. Kanikar were conspicious by their absence.

EX-GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 26.

On leaving Nagpur, Sir Frank Sly issued the following farewell message to the people of the Central Provinces and Berar:

"After 37 years almost wholly spent in the Central Provinces and Berar the time has come for me to bid you farewell. During this period I have witnessed great development, moral and material, greater perhaps than any part of India and I leave with abundant faith in its future. I feel deeply my departure from this province where my life has been cmpleted. Throughout my long service I have received generous treatment and much kindness from you all. Many evidences of your appreciation and good will shown during the last few months have deeply touched my heart. I know that I am leaving hosts of friends behind me who will remain my friends for life although distance will separate us. I leave the Province with kindly thoughts for all with ill-feelings towards none and with my prayers for the future advancement of the people amongst when I have spent so many happy years of service.

RTING NEWS

BOMBAY RACES.

EIGHTEENTH WINTER MEETING.

ENTRIES.

11TH DAY, SATURDAY, 31ST JANUARY, 1925.

THE PERTH PLATE.—Distance 1¼ Miles.
Mr. Vernon's Canterbury Lamb.
Mr. R. E. S.'s Wasp and Rabalto.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's Light Jester.
Mr. Kelso's Pounne Anna.
Mr. H. P. Sorabjee's Rackle and Swithin.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Entailed.
Major A. W. Molony's Joe's Luck.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Wesche Dart's Belle Voyageuse II.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Krempion.
Mr. Eve's The Count and The Hottentot.

THE HAYDOCK PARK PLATE.—Distance 1¼ Miles.
Capt. J. B. Brown's Coriander.
Mr. J. N. DeSouza's Dayspring.
Mr. L. Kedia's Expectant.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Golden Vision.
Mr. M. Ryan's Toss Up.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Bhawani Talwar.
Mr. Darcy's Allensmore I.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Lomo
Mr. C. Vaz's Headstrong.
Messrs. S. C. Petit and D. S. Sethna's Coxcob.
Mr. Heath's Zara
Mr. N. A. Kazi's Ulster Lad and Duckbird.
Mr. G. D. Shuttleworth's Clyvern.
H. H. Aga Khan's Lowborn and Motu Proprio.
Mr. Eve's Penetrate

THE AINTREE PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.
Mr. Frank's Red Cross Boy.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Rabalto and Wood Harmony.
Mr. Kelso's Huon River.
Mr. Dan's Prince Hamed.
Mr. A. H. Shushtary's Discobolus.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Finbarr's Bay and Sauce.
Mr. H. B. Sorabjee's Starboard.
Mr. W. King's Love Glass
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Rock Tint late Risen Again.
Messrs. A. M. Khairaz and A. S. Fezi's Margaret Joyce.
Mr. T. M. Goculdas' Brasidas. Melesigenes and Catchup.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's Cap-a-Pie.
Mrs. C. N. Wadia's Ulster Ally.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Precious Lass
Mr. and Mrs. G. Wesche-Dart's On Leave and Carton Pierre.
Mr. Eve's Footpedal.
Mr. S. C. Petit's Belle Syme.
Mr. Heath's Magical.
Nawabzada Saiyiduzzafar Khan's Miss Evans.
Mr. N. A. Kaz's Lucky Lad.
Mr. Eve's Night Watchman and Moonshiner.
H. H. Aga Khan's Bold Danby.

THE DANEBURY HANDICAP.—Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 Yards.
Mr. Frank's Very Little.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Fide d'Or.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Greenlinch.
Mr. Kelso's Crushed Glass.
Mr. Dan's Nabob.
Mr. A. H. Shushtary's Discobolus.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Kaser Giri and Whispering.
Mr. H. B. Sorabjee's Starboard and Husky.
Mr. Y. O. Patel's Belvedere.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's Foreman.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Whit Week and Precious Lass.
Mr. Eve's Boscombe.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Belle Metal.
Mr. Eve's Nicety, Night Watchman and Ormiston.

THE KINGCLERE PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Bright Bird II late Longcoat.
Mr. A. Hague's Merry Gift
Mrs. C. N. Wadia's Ulster Ally.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's Maryland.
Major A. W. Molony's George Phillips
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's La Belle Frusquin.
Messrs. S. C. Petit and D. S. Sethna's Coxcomb.
Mr. R. Bence's Lantern.
H. H. Aga Khan's Bold Danby.

THE TANSA PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.
Mr. Noble's Wadi.
Mr. Ahmed Hussamy's Khataf.
Mr. E. Kadum's Amer.
Mr. M. Ali Asker's Arab Knight.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Don't Care.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Crown Prince.
Dr. J. L. Bharucha and Mr. G. T. Mawson's Bahadorjung.
Mr. A. H. Shushtary's Moyeed.
Mr. Mark's Vazirmimmak and Squire.
H. H. Maharaj of Kolhapur's Nafa.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Gdinea.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Security.
Mr. T. M. Goculdas' Rarity, Shoboob and and William Tell.
Mr. M. Goculdas' Mikado
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Maxim.
Mr. H. H. Sharaballi's Fratalgar.
Mr. M. M. Talib's Confederacy.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Kitchener and Nassim.
Mr. Abdulla Mana's Adwan.
Mr. Eve's Rose Hill and Marshal Petain.
Mr. Heath's Mayiah and Darrah.
Mr. N. A. Kazi's Cossack.
Mr. Eve's Apollo.

THE MULUND PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs, 41 Yards.
Messrs. Noble and A. M. Irani's White Boy.
Mr. Mahomed Athiya's Hamiar.
Mr. A. S. Fezi's Nevermind.
Mr. Shakur Shalati's Butterfly.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Sun Spray
Mr. H. Kadum's Mahir.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Costa Rica.
Mr. Mark's Squire.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Arthur.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Kandinava.
Mr. T. M. Goculdas' Shums, Mighty and Certainty.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Maxim.
Mr. Abbas Faraj Shap Shap'e Peach Bitter.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Nassim and Silver Cloud.
Mr. F. B. Burjorji's Malabar.
Mr. Abdulla Mana's Sahoo
Mr. Eve's Commander and Mozan.
Mr. A. M. Shafft's Sinnan.
Mr. Heath's Silver Thrush and Eiser.

Major H. Whitton's Mashur.
the guidance of the reader, viz:]

SPHINX HOCKEY LEAGUE.

Y. M. C. A. WIN AGAIN.

In a first division fixture which was decided on the Cooperage on Monday the Y.M.C.A. met and defeated the Rangers by the odd goal in 3. The game was of an even nature with the Y.M.C.A. having slightly the better of the exchanges. Many opportunities cropped up but the Young Men's forwards were not quick enough to seize them. Netscher on the right wing was a decided improvement on their late wingman, and with a little more practice he should develop into a useful player. Smith in the back line played a reliable game and frequently came up to assist the over-worked halves. White as left half marked his man well and invariably forced him to part with the ball thus giving his centre half to gather the passes. Spilling seems to have struck better form, being by far the most dangerous of the Y. M. forwards. For the Rangers, Murphy played a sticky game and disbursed judicious passes to his wing men both of whom were always dangerous. Soares played his usual good game and combined well with Sequeira who was responsible for a very fine goal scored from a few inches from the touch line. Marshall would be a good player if he did not indulge so much in surreptitious tactics.

The commencement of play found the Rangers with only nine men on the field, the other two rolling up later on. Both goals were visited in turn at a fast pace with no result. Midfield play followed in which both defences were tested. The Y. M. then took up the attack and were distinctly unfortunate in not being able to score through Mayers who could not turn the ball into the net. Another attack followed when Spilling tricking the backs swerved past the goalie who rushed out, and tapped the ball into an empty goal. The Young Men continued pressing up to half-time.

After the rest, the Rangers bucked up a great deal and Barnes saved splendidly. Shortly after Sequeira following up a hit managed to hook it round into the goal, a very fine effort. The Young Men now tried to take the lead, but Spilling their flier was continually barged off the ball by Marshall whose tactics were distinctly shady. Towards the close of the game a hit from outside the circle was halted by the goalie who could not prevent Mayers from dashing up and hitting it in. The remainder of the play was favourable to the Y. M. who however, could not increase their lead.

Y.M.C.A.—Barnes; Evans and Smith; Gerrards, Scentzini and White; Netscher, Spilling, Mayers, Thompson and Duff.

RANGERS.—La-Touche, Canten, Charles; Gale, Marshall, Murphy, M. Powell, P. Sequeira, Soares, D'Mello, De Burgh.

REFEREES.—Messrs. Powell and N. D'souza.

TIMES BEAT PARSI ATHLETES—1—0

The 'Times' fully deserved their victory over the Parsi Athletes though on the run of the play they should have scored at least half a dozen. This Parsi team has gained an unsavoury reputation for dirty play which does not in any way enhance skill which is peculiarly conspicuous by its absence. Perhaps if the players concentrated more on hitting the ball than hitting the man, they might gain some insight into the sporting side of hockey.

The game was extremely one-sided, most of the time the Parsi's being penned up in their twenty-five. Five minutes after the start of the match Bhattacharya got possession and evading the back who was marking Wonters, tricked the goalie and banged in the ball with a terrific thud. The game continued to be one-sided for the rest of the period. About midway through the second half the Times were awarded a short corner. Bhattacharya halted the ball neatly and early found the corner of the net. Too hard, however, for the ball went right through and the goal was disallowed.

"Times of India" Hardy.—Familia. and Edwardes, Weeks, Lynn, Miranda; D'Souza, Bhattacharya, Carey, Wonters, and Coutinho.

Parsi Athletes.—Khansahib, Bamboat and Caradmaster, Sabavala, Cholsey, and Chacha, Darukhanawala, Cooper, Daver, Mody, Vakil.

Referees.—Messrs. D'Souza and Bones.

BADMINTON AT BANDRA.

The following are the results of the games played on Sunday and Monday in the open tournaments.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Albert Pereira beat Simon Peters 21—7, 21—1.
J. A. Pereira beat Alfred Gonsalves 21—4, 21—8.
Orrie Gonsalves beat Gregory Rodrigues 21—6, 21—5.
D. E. Pereira beat D. S. Talpade 21—10, 21—16.
Alex Gomes beat Martin Pereira 21—18, 21—13.
D. S. Pereira beat Gregory D'Souza 21—1, 21—4.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

Alex Gomes and S. Hodges beat Simon Peters and L. Abreo 21—12, 21—6.
S. Netto and C. Rodricks beat W. Pereira and S. Athoguias 21—18, 18—21, 21—12.
A. Gonsalves and J. Pereira beat A. Pereira and D. S. Pereira 20—20, 6—3, 21—15, 21—8.
B. Athoguias and J. S. Pereira beat B. D'Abreo and A. Fernandes 21—17, 21—6.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The following are the results of football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Birmingham 3, Preston 0; Blackburn 2, Huddersfield 3; Bolton 1, Everton 0; Leeds 0, Burnley 2; Liverpool 4, Bury 0; Newcastle 2, Manchester City 0; Nottingham Forest 0, Notts County 0; Sheffield United 2, Arsenal 1; Tottenham 1, Sunderland 0; West Bromwich 1, Cardiff 0; West Ham 2, Aston Villa 0.

SECOND DIVISION.

Blackpool 4, Fulham 1; Bradford City 0, Middlesborough 1; Chelsea 1, Clapton Orient 1; Derby 0, Wolverhampton 1; Hull 5, Portsmouth 0; Leicester 5, Coventry 1; Manchester United 0, Oldham 1; Port Vale 2, Stoke 0; Southampton 2, Crystal Palace 0; South Shields 5, Barnsley 2; Stockport 1, Sheffield Wednesday 0.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION).

Brentford 0, Swindon 0; Bristol Rovers 0, Northampton 2; Exeter 2, Charlton 1; Gillingham 2, Brighton 0; Luton 1, Plymouth 1; Millwall 3, Bristol City 1; Newport 3, Watford 0; Norwich 1, Aberdare 1; Reading 2, Merthyr 1; Southend 3, Bournemouth 0; Swansea 2, Queen's Park Rangers 0.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION.)

Ashington 2, Lincoln 1; Crewe 0, Darlington 5; Doncaster 2, Walsall 1; Durham 1, Wigan 1; Grimsby 3, Rotherham 1; Halifax 2, Accrington 2; Hartlepools 1, Wrexham 1; Nelson 2, Barrow 0; New Brighton 2, Chesterfield 1; Rochdale 2, Bradford 2; Southport 1, Tranmere 0.

The following are the results of the principal matches played in the Rugby Union today:—

Leicester 23, Army 0; Blackheath 16, Navy 8; Cambridge University 16, Harlequins 13; Richmond 16, London Scottish 3; Bedford 16, Nuneaton 10; Cross Keys 9, Bradford 5; Bristol 27, Royal Air Force 8; Devonport Services 10, St. Bartholomew's Hospital 3; Newport 13, Northampton 3; Neath 3, Cardiff 9; Swansea 14, Llanelly 9; Oxford University 46, Glasgow University 0.

The matches between Guy's Hospital and Gloucester and Edinburgh Wanderers vs. Glasgow University were scratched.—Reuter.

SCOTTISH CUP.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The following are the results of matches played in the Scottish Cup, First Round, today:—

Vale of Leven 2, Caledonian (Inverness) 0; Raith Rovers 3, Clackmannan 0; Lochgolly United 4, Breadalbane 0; King's Park 0, Airdrieonians 4; Dundee 5, Johnstone 6; Motherwell 6, Galston 3; St. Mirren 3, Peterhead 1; Stranraer 1, Royal Albert 9; Hearts 4, Leith Athletic 1; Kilmarnock 3, Arbreath Athletic 0; Dykehead 1, Forfar Athletic 0; Montrose 6, Citadel (Inverness) 2; Hamilton Academicals 5, St. Bernard 2; Newton Stewart 0, Dumbarton 2; Solway Star 4, Stenhousemuir 2; Hibernian 0, Aberdeen 2; Roness 1, Helensburgh 1; East Fife 1, Rangers 3; Dunfermline Athletic 1, Arbreath 1; Third Lanark 1, Celtic 5; Bathgate 0, Partick Thistle 4; St. Cuthbert Wanderers 0, Peebles Rovers 0; Albion Rovers 1, Clyde 1; Falkirk 1, Morton 1; East Stirlingshire 4, Clachnacuddon 0; Inverness Armadale 3, Civil Service Strollers 1; Arthurlie 3, Cowdenbeath 1; Ayr United 3, St. Johnstone 1; Broxburn United 3, Nithsdale Wanderers 2; Clydebank 0, Queen's Park 1; Dundee United 5, Aberdeen University 1; Queens of South 1, Alloa Athletic 1.—Reuter.

NURMI'S NEW WORLD RECORD.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

New York.—Nurmi established a new world's record of five minutes and four-fifth second for the 2,000 yards' race, in which he was defeated by a yard by Gunner Wilson, a member of the local Finnish club, to whom he conceded a hundred yards' start.

Willie Retola won the 5,000 metre race taking 14 minutes 39 2/5 seconds, thus beating Nurmi's world record by four and one-fifth seconds.—Reuter.

Paris.—Col. Degoy's aeroplane expedition to Lake Chad has arrived at Colomb-Bechar in Morocco.—Reuter.

At Edinburgh on Saturday Scotland beat France in an International Rugby Football match by twenty-five points to four.—B. O. W.

HOCKEY IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Jan. 26.

The 15th match of the Poona Open Hockey Tournament held under the anspices of the P.Y.C. Hindu Gymkhana was played on its grounds yesterday between the Ammunition Factory Sports Club and Friends' Union of Kirkee and ended in a win for the former by four goals to nil.

CALCUTTA MARKETS.

MANCHESTER CLOTH AND YARN.

During the week ending 21st January there has been a slight improvement in the sales of Grey Mull Dhooties, White Mulls and White Nainsooks from the local bazar, whilst other sections have remained comparatively quiet.

In the early part of the week orders were placed in White Nainsooks for May/August and in standard qualities of Grey Shirtings for March/May shipment

Apart from these, however, no business is reported and it is difficult to foresee when an improvement may take place, as such enquiry as is on hand appears to be made more with the intention of keeping in touch with home values, than with any real endeavour to get orders booked.

Grey Shirtings. The absence of demand from up-country markets has made selling negligible. Outside the small bookings for March/May shipment, no transactions of importance have transpired and prices are slightly easier.

Grey Dhooties.—Fahir sales have taken place daily, and with a good demad for deliveries, stocks have been considerably reduced. A continuance of these conditions would encourage replacements in this section.

Whites opened very quiet, but towards the close more selling was reported. Offers are still on too low a basis in comparison with home limits

Miscellaneous.—These are going into consumption fairly well, but the offtake will have to improve substantially, before offers "to arrive" may be expected.

Yarns.—Sales on a limited scale have been made and values are steady, but no enquiries for forward shipment are reported.

LOCAL SPUN COTTON YARN.

No change has taken place in the market since the last report. Prices have remained steady and clearances have been fairly satisfactory.

We quote per 5 lbs. according to quality and tickets:—

Mule 10s Rs. 4/7/0 to 4/11/0
Mule 12s Rs. 4/7/0 to 4/11/0
Mule 14s Rs. 4/10/6 to 4/14/6
Mule 16s Rs. 4/11/6 to 4/15/6
Mule 20s Rs. 5/3/0 to 5/7/0
Mule 22s Rs. 5/4/0 to 5/8/0

COAL.

While the general position of the market has not altered materially since last week, slightly more business has been done in the best qualities, but the lower qualities are moving slowly. The raisings were very poor, but with the cuts ended they should improve from now onwards. Wagons were in full supply.

The following are the average prices now ruling.

Desherghur—Rs. 9-8 to Rs. 10.
13, 14 and 15 Seams Jherria—Rs. 7 to Rs. 8.
11 and 12 Seams Jheria—Rs. 5 to Rs. 6.
10 Seams Jherria—Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-8.
Raneegunge—Rs. 6-4 to Rs. 6-8.

GUNNY MARKET.

Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.'s Weekly Gunny Market report, dated Calcutta, 20th January says:—

Heavy Goods.—There has been less doing in this market and prices generally are easier. B. Twills and Liverpools continue to meet with good attention, while a fair amount of interest has been shown in Woolpacks.

For the C. A. and Continent.—B. Wt. Nitrate Bags for April at Rs. 41-8-0; B. Twills for Ready and January at Rs. 61-8-0 to Rs. 62-0-0, for February/March at Rs. 60-12-0; Twill Sugar Bags (6 by 9) 2½ lbs. for February/March at Rs. 70-0-0; Liverpool Twills for Ready and January at Rs. 61-8-0 to Rs. 66-8-0 to Rs. 67-0-0 to Rs. 66-8-0, for February at Rs. 67-8-0, for February/March at Rs. 66-8-0; Liverpool Twills (44 by 23nd.) for January at Rs. 70-0-0 basis; Cuban Sugar Bags for January at Rs. 75-8-0.

For Egypt and the Levant.—We have nothing to report.

For the Cape and Mauritius.—B. Twills for Ready and January at Rs. 61-8-0 to Rs. 61-0-0 to Rs. 62-0-0, for February/March at Rs. 60-12-0, for April/May at Rs. 58-0-0, for April/June at Rs. 57-8-0 to Rs. 57-12-0 to Rs. 57-0-0 to Rs. 57-12-0 to Rs. 57-4-0; Liverpool Twills for Ready and January at Rs. 67-8-0 to Rs. 66-8-0 to Rs. 67-0-0 to Rs. 66-8-0, for February at Rs. 67-8-0, for February/March at Rs. 67-8-0 to Rs. 66-8-0, for March at Rs. 67-0-0.

For the Colonies.—Cornsacks for January at Rs. 62, for March at Rs. 61-8, for April/June at Rs. 54-8 to Rs. 56-8, for July/September at Rs. 55; Woolpacks for April/June at Rs. 3-2.

For Burmah and the Straits.—My. C.'s (2" blue) for January at Rs. 59 to Rs. 60-12 striped; Hy. C.'s for January at Rs. 61-12 to Rs. 62, for February/March at Rs. 60-8 to Rs. 60-12; Liverpool Twills (36") for January and February at Rs. 68 basis.

For the Up-Country Markets and Bombay.—B. Twills for Ready and January at Rs. 61-8 to Rs. 61 to Rs. 62, for February/March at Rs. 60-12, for April/June at Rs. 57-8 to Rs. 57-12 to Rs. 57 to Rs. 57-12; to Rs. 57-4, for July/September at Rs. 54; Liverpool Twills for Ready and January at Rs. 67-8 to Rs. 66-8 to Rs. 67 to Rs. 66-8, for February/March at Rs. 67-8, for March at Rs. 67.

Hessians.—This market continues quiet and prices are again easier. Export enquiry is small and there is nothing of interest to report.

9 Porters for Ready and January at Rs. 17-8 to Rs. 17-10 to Rs. 17-2 to Rs. 17-6 to Rs. 17-10 to Rs. 17-2, for February/March at Rs. 17-8 to Rs. 17-12 to Rs. 17-2 to Rs. 17-4 to Rs. 17-2, for April/June at Rs. 16-12 to Rs. 16-10, for October/December at Rs. 16

11 Porters for Ready and January at Rs. 21-2 to Rs. 20-12 to Rs. 21 to Rs. 20-10 to Rs. 20-14 to Rs. 20-10, for January/March at Rs. 21, for April/June at Rs. 20-8, for July/September at Rs. 20-12 to Rs. 20-8.

Wheat Bags for Ready at Rs. 23-8, for February at Rs. 24-8.

45"—11 ozs. for Ready at Rs. 22-12, for Rs. 22-8, for February at Rs. 22.

40"—12 ozs. for January at Rs. 22 basis, for April/June at Rs. 22-8 basis

ANOTHER ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

AGRA DOMICILED EUROPEANS' MOVE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AGRA, Jan. 24.

The annual general meeting of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association, Agra, was held at the Metcalfe Hall. Rev. C. Curtis took the chair. The annual report showed an increase of membership from 99 last year to 207 this year.

Rev C. Curtis outlined the policy of the community under four main heads viz. political, educational, economic and religious and in the course of his address said: "We are advised by some leaders to throw in our lot with the Indians, while others inclined towards the Europeans, but we gather from the press that neither of them seem to desire our co-operation just yet. We know the interpretation that some Indians have put on the word 'Indianisation'. If this is a true index of the attitude of Europeans and Indians we shall serve the country best by maintaining our individuality and independence while co-operating with both Europeans and Indians on lines of peace and justice. We should strike out a line of our own and be a distinct, useful and integral part of the nation. We must have unity with the Central Council acting for the whole community."

It was unanimously resolved to appeal to the Central Committee to do all within their power to bring about a federation of all the Associations. It was decided to communicate to this end with the Allahabad, Burma, Bengal, Madras, Mysore and Coorg Associations and it was suggested that a Round Table Conference should be arranged in the near future and if possible before the departure of Mr. Stack for London.

MAHARASHTRA PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

INVITED TO SATARA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, Jan. 21.

At a meeting of the Satara District Congress Committee held the other day under the presidency of S. Kaltekar it was unanimously decided to request the Provincial Congress Committee to formally grant them permission to hold the Maharastra Provincial Conference at Satara in April next as resolved at the Jalgaon Conference. It was further resolved to appeal to the Congress workers in the district to put in their best energies to make the boycott of foreign goods a success within the next two months. One member suggested the advisibility of securing Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya for presidentship in preference to candidates from Maharastra, but the consideration of this was postponed on the ground that it was too early.

RANADE ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. G. B. Trivedi of Thana addressed a big meeting here on Tuesday evening under the presidency of Rao Bahadur Kale to celebrate the Ranade anniversary. Unlike the Poona professors, Mr. Trivedi did not allow himself to be tempted to compare Ranade's Teachings with those of the "extremist" leaders of yesterday or N. C. O. leaders of the present day, but maintained that in point of religious fervour, social amelioration or political emancipation, the three main characteristics of Ranade, he could rightly be compared with Raja Rammohan Roy, the father of modern India. Mr. Tribedi concluded by giving it as his considered opinion that methods apart, which vary with the times, Mahatma Gandhi was the real follower of the great Justice Ranade.

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The Directors' Report for the year ended 31st December, 1924, says:—

The transactions of the past year, including the balance brought forward from the previous year—Rs. 1,15,825-7-8, have resulted in a profit of Rs. 21,16,637-14-1.

An ad-interim dividend was paid for the half-year ended 30th June 1924, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum which absorbed Rs. 5,00,000; Placed to reserve for Contingencies Rs. 4,00,000; Provision made for Income-Tax and Super-Tax for the year Rs. 2,50,000; Bonus to Staff and Contribution to Provident Fund Rs. 39,000. The Directors now propose: To pay a final dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1924 at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the Paid-up Capital of Rs. 100 lacs, free from Income-Tax, which will absorb Rs. 5,00,000; To pay a bonus of annas eight per share, equal to one per cent. per annum, also free from Income-Tax, which will amount to Rs. 1,00,000; To place to the Bank's Reserve Fund Rs. 2,00,000; To carry forward to the next account Rs. 1,27,637-14-1; Total Rs. 21,16,637-14-1.

The Directors are glad to report that the working of the Bank continues satisfactory.

The wide-spread trade depression to which reference was made in the previous year's report, has not yet disappeared.

Since the last report some progress has been made in the collection of outstandings in East Africa. In view of these realizations and having regard to the large sums already allocated to contingencies earmarked for the Mombasa business, no further provision in this connection will be necessary.

The Directors are arranging for the establishment of a department to conduct Executor and Trustee business.

In accordance with Article 92 Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Bart., and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw retire from the Board by rotation but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.)

Bombay, January 26.

	Rs. a. p.
Khadi:—	
Textile	1 2 0
E. D. Sassoon	1 1 6
Elphinstone and Century	1 1 6
Long Cloth (Full weight) 34–40 inches:—	
Standard per lb.	1 6 3
Century per lb.	1 5 9
Hindustan per lb.	1 6 6
Fazalbhai per lb.	1 6 6
Textile per lb.	1 5 6
Phoenix per lb.	1 6 0
Pearl per lb.	1 6 0
Manekji (Gau Mukh) per lb.	1 4 6
Jacob (Four Minar) per lb.	1 6 0
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202–5203:—	
Rachael per lb.	1 6 3
Pearl per lb.	1 6 0
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1 5 9
Long Cloth × Quality:—	
Rachael per lb.	1 6 6
Kohinoor per lb.	1 7 0
Swan Finlay per lb.	1 6 9
Long Cloth Satin Calender, 34/40:—	
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1 5
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 5
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1 4
David per lb.	1 4
Edward Mohor per lb.	1 4
Sallia:—	
Century per lb.	1 4 6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 7 6
Textile per lb.	1 5 9
Dhooties 7, 8 and 9 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 7 0
Jacob E. D. per lb.	1 6 6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 6 0
Dhooties 10 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	6 2 0
Textiles (Bicycle) per lb.	6 2 0
Check Grey Drill:—	
Standard per piece	6 2 0
Phoenix per piece	6 8 0
Swan Finlay per piece	6 8 0
Hindustan No. 902 per piece	6 8 0
Pearl Febaney per piece	5 0 0
Bleached Check:—	
Kasturchand per piece	7 6 0
Bombay United per piece	7 2 0
Black Check:—	
Textile per piece	8 0 0
E. D. Racheal per piece	6 10 0
Gabrun No. 5124:—	
Pearl	11 8 0
Hindustani	11 10 0
Century	1 5 0
Textile	1 5 0
Spring	1 5 0

YOU HAVE HEARD A LOT ABOUT

CHEMBUR GARDEN SUBURB

WHY NOT COME AND SEE IT FOR YOURSELF?

Conducted tours of inspection will recommence on Saturday 24th instant and be continued every Saturday. You leave Bori Bunder (Where our representative will be present to meet you) at 7-50 A. M. (S. T.) and changing at Kurla arrive Chembur 8-50. Motors will be in readiness to take you around the Suburb and you return at 9-55 arriving back at Bori Bunder at 10-57.

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SITUATE OPPOSITE CHEMBUR GARDEN SUBURB STATION

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MENTAL AND NERVOUS CASES.

Sea-side homes for upper and middle-classes only. Terms Rs. 200 per month and upwards. Personal care. European Doctors and Nurses. Address Capt; U. L. DESAI, M.D., Mental and Nervous Specialist, Umrith, Station Maroli. Personal interview 1st of every month:—

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, BOMBAY.

R404

TO CHECK MALARIA

INCREASING STAFF

CORPORATION MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Monday afternoon, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji presiding. The Chairman of the Standing Committee moved the adoption of a sum of Rs. 26,19,052 for primary education for 1925-26.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya, moved an amendment:—

That the Budget Estimate in respect of expenditure for the year 1925-26 for Primary Education be adopted at Rs. 28,19,052, the Standing Committee's Estimates in respect of the item being increased by Rs. 2,00,000 to meet the expenditure in connection with the scheme for the introduction of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in F and G Wards of the City.

Mr. Vaidya said the Corporation was bound to introduce free and compulsory education from the 1st of April next and therefore it was their duty to make provision for the extra expenditure.

Mr. R. S. Asawle seconded the amendment.

The Commissioner said when he framed the budget estimates he had not the details before him or the estimates from the Schools Committee. The amendment stipulated an increase of Rs. 2 lacs in the expenditure without asking for a report from the Schools Committee as to how, when and where they were going to spend the amount. After the report from the Schools Committee had come to their hands he thought they would have enough time to sanction the extra amount required for free and primary compulsory education.

The amendment was lost and the original proposition was carried.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee then moved the adoption of Rs. 5,97,007 under the head of Public Health Department (general supervision).

Mr. Mohanlal Desai moved an amendment:—

That the Budget Estimate in respect of expenditure for the year 1925-26 for the Public Health Department, A.—General Supervision, be adopted at Rs. 6,06,803, the Standing Committee's estimate of Rs. 5,97,007 being increased by Rs. 9,796 in order to meet the cost of engaging the full strength of the present staff of the Health Department.

Dr. R. M. Mistry seconded the amendment, but it was lost and the original proposition was carried.

INCREASE MALARIA STAFF.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai then moved another amendment.

That the Budget Estimates in respect of expenditure for the year 1925-26 for the Public Health Department, E.—Malaria, [illegible] adopted at Rs. 81,770, the Standing Committee's estimate of Rs. 50,872 being increased by Rs. 30,898 to meet the cost of [illegible] full strength of the present staff.

[illegible]M. Mistry seconded the amendment.

[illegible] S. Batliwala in supporting the [illegible]ment said the health of the people should be the first concern of the Corporation. So far they were adopting a penny wise and pound foolish policy, for they were spending lacs of rupees on other departments while the malaria department was neglected. They should spend not Rs. 80,000 but Rs. 8,00,000 on this department, for the restoration of health meant the restoration of wealth.

The Commissioner said he would be grateful if the amendment was carried. Owing to the retrenchment he was not able to engage sufficient staff. If the amendment was not carried, he would have to ask later on from the Corporation money for this purpose. To check the epidemic of malaria he said also an adequate supply of water and an adequate drainage system were necessary which he hoped in the near future would be completed.

Mr. Shivdas Chapsi suggested sanitary propaganda work instead of filling wells and cisterns as was done at present.

Mr. F. J. Ginwalla disagreed with Mr. Shivdas Chapsi and said he was talking through his cap if not his hat.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee:—Through his nose (laughter).

Mr. Ginwalla submitted that malaria wrecked not only the health but also the constitution of its victims and it was the duty of the Corporation to spend an adequate amount for its extirpation.

The amendment was put to votes and was declared carried. On a poll being demanded, 42 voted for the amendment and 13 voted against it and it was carried as a substantive proposition.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee then moved adoption of Rs. 8,56,100 under the head of Hospitals and Medical Relief.

Mr. H. J. Davis moved an amendment which was seconded by Dr. S. S. Batliwala.

That the Budget Estimate in respect of expenditure for the year 192 for the following items, under Hospitals and Medical Relief, be adopted at Rs. 8,58,684, as under the Standing Committee's Estimate of expenditure in respect of D.—Grant-in-Aid to Public Medical Institutions, etc., of Rs. 73,400 being increased by Rs. 2,500 in order to meet the additional grant of Rs. 2,500 per annum towards the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India:—

	Rs.
A.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—	
(a) Infectious Diseases Hospitals	1,87 421
(b) Maternity Homes	90,779
(c) Dispensaries for Out-patients	68,050
B.—Medical and Nursing assistance to poor people in their Homes	22,040
C.—Statutory Contribution to Government Medical Institutions	4,14,500
D.—Grants-in-Aid to Public Medical Institutions, etc.	75,900

The amendment was negatived and the original proposition was carried.

A motion of adjournment was then moved to enable the members to attend the Baby Week function at Sir C. J. Hall but it was negatived.

Some members therefore retired and there being no quorum the Corporation was adjourned till Thursday next.

A SWARAJIST SUCCESS.

HOSHANGABAD MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

(From a Correspondent.)

HOSHANGABAD, Jan. 24.

In the last Municipal election, which was held on 11th January, Swarajists achieved a brilliant Victory. There was keen competition in all except two wards, where the candidates were all Swarajists. All the elected candidates are Swarajists.

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As you have already published in your paper, the directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., have issued a circular for the reduction of the Company's capital. One of the proposals therein is to reduce the capital of the second preference shares 50 per cent and in compensation for this they propose to issue to these shareholders profit-sharing certificates entitling them to share the surplus profits equally with ordinary shareholders. You are aware that the preference shareholders are mostly men from the middle classes, who have invested their hard-earned savings with a sense of security for a moderate rate of interest. Had the Company made big profits a major portion of it would have gone to enrich the ordinary and deferred shareholders and the preference shareholders would not have benefitted by such profits. It will, therefore, be seen that it is a grave injustice to allot a portion of the legitimate profits of the preference shareholders to dividends payable to other shareholders. The preference shareholders do not desire to get more than their due and if the company becomes very prosperous in the future, which I earnestly hope will be the case, the ordinary and deferred shareholders will be welcome to such profits.

It seems that the writing off of a portion of the block capital is necessary in order to increase the Company's borrowing capacity and also to enable it to pay dividends. The only way, therefore, open for reducing the capital is first to cancel all the deferred and ordinary shares. If more reduction is found necessary, a percentage of the capital of the second preference shares will have to be reduced, and the Company may issue profit sharing certificates to all the ordinary and deferred shareholders, as well as to second preference shareholders to the extent of the percentage of their reduced capital, reserving however to these latter shareholders a cumulative priority to share in the profits to the extent of 7½ per cent. The amount due to the Preference Shareholders for the three years may either be added to the amount of the Profit Sharing Certificates or may first be paid out of the profits, the Company will make from the next year.

It is hoped that you will kindly publish this letter in the next issue of your esteemed paper, so that the Preference Shareholders may consider this proposal before they come to a final decision in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. SATHE.
Second Preference Shareholder.

Sayaji Ganj,
Baroda, Jan. 18.

TATA SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

ADJOURNED FOR WANT OF QUORAM.

An extraordinary general meeting of the holders of the Second Preference Shares in the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., was held on Monday afternoon to consider the reorganization scheme framed by the Board of Directors with a view to placing the Company on a sound financial basis. Sir Dorab Tata presided on the occasion. About 300 shareholders were present at the meeting.

After the notice convening the meeting was read, Sir Dorab Tata made his speech.

Sir Dorab Tata at the outset said that as the shareholders present at the meeting together with the proxies which the Agents held did not constitute the required quorum, he suggested to have the meeting postponed.

Continuing, Sir Dorab said that they had received several modifications and alterations to the proposed organisation from several individual shareholders and meetings of shareholders. He assured the shareholders that these suggestions of theirs would receive the best consideration of the Board as the Board realised that the matter was such as could not be settled in a hurry, adding that though the organisation of the Company could be postponed, the question of money was more urgent.

Sir Dorab Tata then moved that the meeting be postponed to 15th April next.

A LONG DISCUSSION.

A long discussion then followed in which Mr. S. R. Bomanji and Mr. Shamdasani figured prominently.

Mr. S. R. Bomanji said that they were delighted to hear from the Chairman of the meeting that the various suggestions put forth by the shareholders would receive the sympathetic consideration of the Board. He would like to assure the Board that the shareholders would certainly meet reciprocity and sympathy from them. But Mr. Bomanji sounded a note of warning and said that no money would be forthcoming from them unless the Board accepted or rejected their suggestions in toto.

Mr. Shamdasani who followed next said that he had come all the way from Karachi and he had anticipated the fate of the meeting. He wished to turn the meeting into an informal one and appealed to the Chairman to listen to him and other shareholders so that the Board and the Agents might know what were the feelings of the shareholders.

Continuing, he said that he had come forward with fourteen points which would put the Company on a sound financial basis. The Board were doing things behind their backs and he wanted to know how long the Board wished to go on doing things in that manner. He entered an emphatic protest against the raising of debentures and mortgaging them.

He then moved an amendment to the Chairman's proposition to the effect that the issue of debenture certificates be postponed to the 15th April.

The amendment was, however, ruled out of order, the original proposition being carried.

CERTIFICATION OF ORDINANCE.

GOVT. ADOPTING STAR CHAMBER PRACTICE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

To consider the present situation after the promulgation and certification of the Bengal Ordinance by Government a crowded open air public meeting was held today at the College Square, Mr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, the Bengali novelist, presiding. Mr. Hemanta K. Sarkar, a Swarajist member of the Bengal Council, criticised at length the action of Government and pointed out that the most interesting part of the whole affair was that no arms or ammunition were found during the course of the search. He said perhaps the only reason of the arrest of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose was that he left the I. C. S. and was a bachelor and was determined to do some good to his country. He did not understand why people were afraid of the jail and added when he came out of jail he had increased his weight by 19 pounds. He emphasised that thousands of people were unemployed and he would be satisfied if the Ordinance were applied against every one. In that case every unemployed person would get an allowance.

Mr. Nurul Haq Chowdhury, M.L.C., said that even the most autocratic German and Russian Governments did not enact an Ordinance of the kind they had got in Bengal. They were living in the 20th century. He affirmed that nobody was safe. Even Mr. Das might be arrested any day. Government were adopting Star Chamber practice. He characterised the Ordinance as a Black Act and appealed to young men to take up village reconstruction in earnest.

Babu Shyam Sundar Chakravarty delivered a lengthy address on the present situation and the meeting dispersed late at night.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

MULSHI SATYAGRAHIS IN COURT.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Jan. 26.

Before Rao Bahadur Dixit, the Western Sub-Divisional Magistrate, police to-day charged Mr. P.M. Bapat, the leader of the Mulshi Satyagrahis and five other Brahmins with attempt to murder workmen employed by the Tata Company works at Mulshi on the morning of 19th December last. One of the accused was committed to the sessions last Saturday for trial on charge of attempting to murder villagers at Paud.

Mahomed Balubhai, guard on the coolie train, described how the train had to stop owing to stones placed on the line near Paud village. As soon as the train stopped the coolies began crying out and he saw Bapat and four or five other men with swords attacking the coolies. He saw Bapat fire and so he got out of the train and ran away.

Louis Martin, an Indian Christian who was the engine driver of the train, said that Bapat addressed him in an insulting way and ordered him to come out of the engine. Bapat fired at him as he was getting down, the second shot hitting him in his thigh.

An overseer named Sonane, who was also wounded by a bullet and a number of coolies including a girl aged 15 who were wounded with sword cuts gave corroborative evidence. The case is proceeding.

BELGAUM CONGRESS.

BABU PIYUSH KANTI GHOSH'S IMPRESSIONS.

(From our Correspondent.)

RAJAHMUNDRY, Jan. 16.

Babu Priyush Kanti Ghosh of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" alighted here on the 14th instant on his way back from Belgaum to Calcutta. Interviewed by me he gave out his impressions of the Belgaum Congress and the Hindu Sanghatan movement.

He said that the Congress was a grand success. Mahatmaji, he added, clearly established the case for unity and every one was deeply convinced about the need for unity above everything else. He also said that many doubted the advisibility of adopting the spinning franchise as also the spread of khaudar being the only means of winning Swaraj. He however, admitted that khaddar was not pushed to the extent it deserved, in the past and he hoped to see the present year with a creditable record of khaddar work all parties in the Congress having taken it to heart seriously.

Regarding Hindu Sanghatan, he said the Hindus of Bengal should lose no more time in organising themselves for their very existence. He observed that the Bengal pact of the Swarajists instead of bringing about a real and lasting unity between Hindus and Mahomedans, gave to the latter another opportunity to gain more privileges. The Government, too, he said was backing the Muslims, and the latter were numerically stronger too in Bengal. He hoped that the Hindu-Mahasabha session to be held in Calcutta in Easter probably under the presidentship of Lala Lajpat Rai would solve the Hindu problem satisfactorily. He also opined that if the Hindu Sabha movement be properly organised it will add to the strength of the Congress.

VICEROY AT ALIGARH

(Associated Press.)

ALIGARH, Jan. 26.

H. E. Lord Reading arrived at Aligarh on Monday morning. He was received, among others, by Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal who welcomed him in a beautiful Urdu speech. The Vice-Chancellor read the address of the University, to which His Excellency gave a suitable reply.

A KHOJA ORPHANAGE FOR POONA.

MR. DOST MAHOMED PEER MAHOMED'S MUNIFICENCE.

We are asked to announce that Mr. Dost Mahomed Peer Mahomed, a well-known merchant in glassware and a wealthy member of the Khoja community, has decided to open an Orphanage in Poona for Mahomedan orphan girls, preference being given to Khoja orphans of Bombay. There will be accommodation for about 75 girls. With that object in view he has signified his intention of giving a large plot of land at Bund Road, Poona, of the value of Rs. 50,000 and to erect necessary buildings thereon and provide for the upkeep of the Orphanage by giving a further sum of not less than Rs. 1,50,000.

Mr. Dost Mahomed's brother, Mr. Valimahomed Peermahomed, died on 3rd November, 1905, leaving a will wherein he enjoined his executor to pay to trustees named by him Rs. 60,000 upon trust to provide either a sanitarium for Khojas or a lying-in-hospital for Khoja women in Bombay. Mr. Valimahomed further directed his executors by his will to invest a sum of Rs. 20,000 from and after the death of his wife Fatmabai for establishing, maintaining and conducting a school for imparting primary education to Khoja boys. The amounts provided for the two objects were so inadequate that the institutions directed by the will could not be opened. Mr. Dost Mahomed has now applied to the Court to accord its sanction to utilise the said sums of Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 20,000 with accumulations of interest for the purpose of maintenance of the said Orphanage. The matter is likely to be heard by his Lordship the Sitting Judge in Chambers this week.

FIRE IN TELIYA MILL.

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 26.

There was a fire in the blow room celler of the Teliya Mill on the 24th instant at about 11/45 in the morning. The fire was soon extinguished by the men of the mill. Three women and two men sustained injuries.

The factory inspector has prosecuted the Ahmedabad Cotton Mill for working outside the hours laid down. He has also prosecuted the Gujarat Oil Mill for not maintaining proper registers.

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INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS.

A DISCUSSION ON VALENCY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, January.

A joint meeting of the sections of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry was held at the recent session of the Indian Science Congress, to discuss the physical and chemical aspects of Valency. Dr M. O. Forster, the General President, in opening the discussion said that the purpose for which they had met was to seek the factors which make elements combine with one another. This was an old and fundamental question which had attracted the attention of scientists since the middle of the nineteenth century. He drew attention to the directional arrangement of atoms in space in a molecule which one should bear in mind on any discussion of Valency. Modern tendency has been to invent new and attractive electrical theories to explain chemical combination. He thought that a new theory can replace and gain superiority over the older ones only when it is able to explain a larger number of experimental facts. For his own part he did not feel the need of any new electrical theories however ingenious and fascinating they may be. He sounded a note of warning to the young enthusiasts not to throw themselves into the arms of ingenious and clever brains, but calmly judge for themselves the soundness of the old theory which has continued to serve them so long and so well.

Mr. Metcalfe said that he was entirely unprejudiced and unbiassed with regard to the conception of Valency. Dr. E. R. Watson of Cawnpore spoke of the Valency of the carbon atom and defended the mechanical and static conception of Valency which had paved the way for the synthetic achievements of organic chemsitry of which they were justly proud. He showed the limitations of the newer electrical and electronic theories which were not universally applicable. The organic chemists were not therefore prepared to abandon their orthodox theory which had served them so efficiently.

Dr. J. N. Mukerji spoke in defence of Lewis's theory. Dr. Bhatnagar in his masterly way reviewed the position of the problems. Next spoke Dr. D. M. Bose, who was followed by Dr. M. N. Saha, both of whom gave an account of the contribution of the physics towards the solution of the problem.

Among the distinguished scientists who took part in the discussion were Dr. P. Neogi, Dr. J. C. Ghosh and Mr. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, the last of whom drew prominent attention to the magnetic theory.

Prof. Metcalfe in closing the debate pointed out that physicists and chemists were coming into closer contact and thanked the members who took part in the discussion.

KSHATRIYA BOYS AND THE ARMY.

MAHARAJA BURDWAN'S ADVICE TO STUDENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS).

LAHORE, Jan. 25.

Presiding over the prize-distribution ceremony of the Sanatan Dharma College this evening, the Maharaja of Burdwan said if the College could give a much needed incentive to Kshatriya boys to join the Indian army in larger numbers than they did at present and for which many of them in the past had to be content with passing pious resolutions time after time then indeed something tangible would have been achieved. For whilst there were several amongst them who were naturally jealous of guarding the classification of the Kshatriyas in the census returns, they did not pay greater attention to the fact that mere classification would be useless without either reviving the martial spirit among the Kshatriyas or without steady efforts and propaganda to enlist Kshatriyas in the Indian army. He hoped that in their desire to join the University Territorial Corps the students of the College would bear the fact in mind that that was a splendid opportunity for them to show their keenness to get military training and they should therefore enlist in larger number in that military force.

Among the distinguished guests present at the prize-distribution were Lady Hailey and Sir Shadi Lal, the Chief Justice.

BURMA GOVERNOR AMONG NAGAS AND SHANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Jan. 25.

Governor's Camp, Maingkwang, Jan. 25.—His Excellency the Governor and party consisting of the Chief Secretary, Mr. Anderson, the Commissioner, Major Robert, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Terndrup, Assistant Commissioner, Col. Rich, Captain Gamble, Captain Muir, Captain Craster, Captain West, Captain Fowler, Col. Gilbert, I.M.S., and Sir Ludovic Porter reached Maingkwang on the open plain in the Hukwang valley this morning. Some 2,500 Kachins, Shans and Nagas in their picturesque national costumes were assembled to receive His Excellency. An escort of mounted police and infantry were drawn up outside the camp. Matchlocks were fired and music of all kinds was struck up.

After dismounting, His Excellency witnessed wild and interesting dances by Kachins and Nagas. The crowd then dispersed.

There will be a halt for four days to feast the tribes and discuss pending questions. There will be a display of fire-works and after holding a durbar and making presentations on the 28th His Excellency and party will retrace their steps for a hundred and ten miles to the railhead.

"BANDE MATARAM" DEFAMATION CASE.

FRESH DISCLOSURES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

There were fresh disclosures in the sensational case brought by Rai Sahib Jamna Das Jailor against the "Bande-mataram", when the evidence of other defence witnesses was taken by the Senior Sub-Judge, Multan.

S. Wasawa Singh, witness stated that he was transferred to the Multan Central Jail only two years ago, though he was convicted in 1915 in the famous Lahore Conspiracy Case along with Bhai Parmanand M.A., He never heard of the jakal parade till he came to know of the unspeakable atrocities which were connected with the name. Rai Sahib Jamna Das, said witness, was the Raja of the Jail. He knew of the case of Ganga Singh who was given jackal beating fifteen times and for six times he himself was an eye witness to the torture. The bread given to the prisoners was mixed with sand and husk and was only four chhataks in weight i.e. nearly half of the standard weight. The witness protested against this to the Superintendent who promised to look into the matter—a promise which he could not keep owing to his transfer. The witness was punished for this protest and was put in a dingy small room by the jailor where it was dark even in the broad day light. He was kept there for nearly two months without being taken out for a second. He was given grain in the morning to grind and the flour was withdrawn in the evening. Many a time the witness had to go without water. Further examined witness stated that not a day passed in the jail when some one was not given the jackal beating. He cited the case of one Mangal Singh prisoner who once received some money and the fact became known to the jailor, who asked for Rs. 10 a month which the prisoner declined. For this 'crime' he was fixed to a place and beaten with fists and shoes and other ways. This process went on for one and half months.

In the jail only those people were made warders who gave bribes or who were informers or who had passed one-third of their imprisonment, but those who were honest men were seldom made warders. Further examined, witness stated that there were small ponds in every barrack where prisoners were forcibly dipped in order to extort bribes from them. Care was taken that the din was not long enough to kill the victim, but some still died from the shock. Food was stopped to those prisoners who complained against the jail authorities.

Cross-examined by the Government pleader, witness said that as long as Rai Sahib Jamna Das was the jailor of the Multan Central Jail the bread given was only 4 chattaks in weight. Witness further stated that when he was shut up in the room it was summer time and water was scantily given and was not supplied when required.

Akbar khan the next defence witness was a Pathan aged 40. He was in the Multan Jail for the last seven years. He said that he heard of the jakal parade only in the Multan Jail and that he himself was made a victim of this punishment because of a quarrel in their barracks.

Sardar Rustam Singh, the last of the defence witnesses on that day was an Akali and a former secretary of a Gurdwara. He was convicted in October 1923 and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. He has his lands in Ferozepur and West Australia. He heard of the jackal parade in the jail and was an eye witness on several occasions. The witness was once given thrashing simply because he kept half of his bread with him to be eaten after the work. He also was beaten once for complaining to the Superintendent in English. He complained to Captain Pari about his beating and the latter was sorry for it and promised to take action. He afterwards heard that some disciplinary action was taken in the matter.

Q.—Did Jamna Das order anybody to beat you in your presence?

A.—Jamna Das was a very clever man. He would not say anything to my face, but everything was done under his orders.

DHOLKA TALUKA BOARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In your issue of 22nd instant your Dholka correspondent has given some notes on the election of a president of the Taluka Board.

It seems the correspondent has tried to impress the generosity of the Mahomedan Talukdar candidate, but in fact it was not so. He had not withdrawn his candidature in anyone's favour, but stood and was defeated. Mr. Shantilal's election as president was merely a chance and not a favour against his two competitors. Kindly publish this. Yours, etc.,

"NATIONALIST."

Dholka, Jan. 23

DAYANAND CENTENARY.

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Swami Shraddhanand wires from Delhi under date Jan. 21:—

The Birth Centenary of Rishi Dayananda the founder of the Aryasamaj will be cerbrated from 15th to 21st February at Mathura, where he got *deeksha* from his Guru Virjananda, *dandiswami*. Dayanand's was the most prominent spiritual force, which set all the present day religious social and political movements in India in motion. Hence it is the duty of every Indian without distinction of sect or race to pay willing homage to the memory of the gretest benefactor of India. As the president of the Celebrations Committee, I am going to Mathura. I will remain there till the celebrations are over. Besides *vidic yajnyas* sermons, lectures, conferences exhibitions and other functions, representatives of different religions inhabiting India will read papers on the tenets of their religion. On the last day an appeal will be made on behalf of the Arya Sarvadeshik Sabha, the All-India representative Body of the Arya Samajes, for a permanent fund of Rs. 5,00,000 in the principal Pandal for carrying the torch of vedic light through preachers and press to the farthest corners of India and foreign countries. I hope all the followers of Vedic Dharma will respond liberally to the call. Contributions have already begun to arrive and it will be convenient for the workers at Mathura, if donations are sent or paid before 21st February, *Shivaratri* day.

BARODA RAJ PRAJA MANDAL.

PREPARATIONS FOR EXTRAORDINARY SESSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BILLIMORA, Jan. 25.

The dates for the extraordinary session of the Baroda State Congress are nearing and very brisk preparations are going on at Billimora. A meeting of the Reception Committee was held at the Prajamandal Office on 21st instant when election of the Chairman of the R. C. was on the agenda. The Reception Committee unanimously elected Seth Burjorji N. Menghusi, a leading Parsee citizen and the vice-President of the local Municipality as their Chairman. Messrs. Rangildas Kapadia, Jethabhai Dullabhdas and Maganbhai Kashibhai were elected as Secretaries and Seth Fakirchand Kesrichand of Messrs. Kesrichand Bhanabhai & Co. as Vice-President.

A spacious Shamiana with a capacity to accommodate 5,000 people is being erected on the premises of Mr. Jethabhai Dullabhdas' Vadi situated very near the station. Big arches are contemplated one on the main road and the other, to serve as an entrance to the Pandal. The Prajamandal Office is located in Seth Kesrichand's Bungalow at a minute's walk from the station. The Bungalow will probably be the President's camp also. The delegates will be accommodated in a very spacious and largely accommodating building just near the Pandal and the Kitchen and boarding arrangements are also very near by the Delegates' camp.

Volunteers have been enlisted in sufficient numbers.

The delegates are requested to bring with them sufficient bedding, in consideration of the cold season.

Delegates and visitors are expected in large numbers from Patlad, Bhadran, Baroda Prant and even distant places like Amreli and Kodinar. Names from all sides are pouring in. Special trains will be arranged for delegates and visitors from Petlad and Bhadran. Kaliparaj too will be very largely represented at the Session.

All trains except Mails and Expresses halt at Billimora station, there being 5 convenient trains running from Ahmedabad side during the day. Conveyances will be arranged for and volunteers will be present at the station to meet all trains. Subjects of Baroda are requested to run in thousands to the session and contribute their mite to the success of their State Congress.

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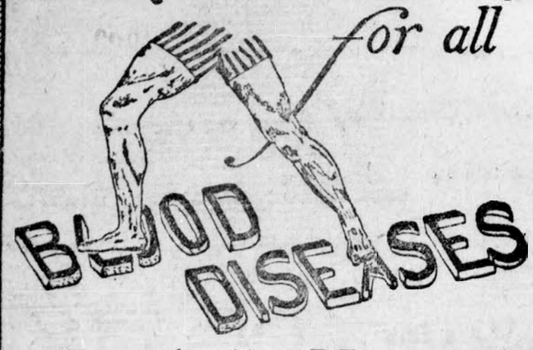

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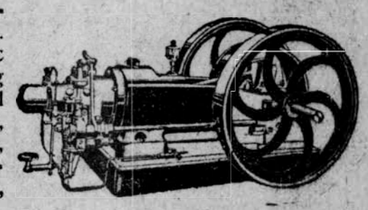

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